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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Spring
1939



Diggs & Beadles Seed Co., Inc.

RICHMOND

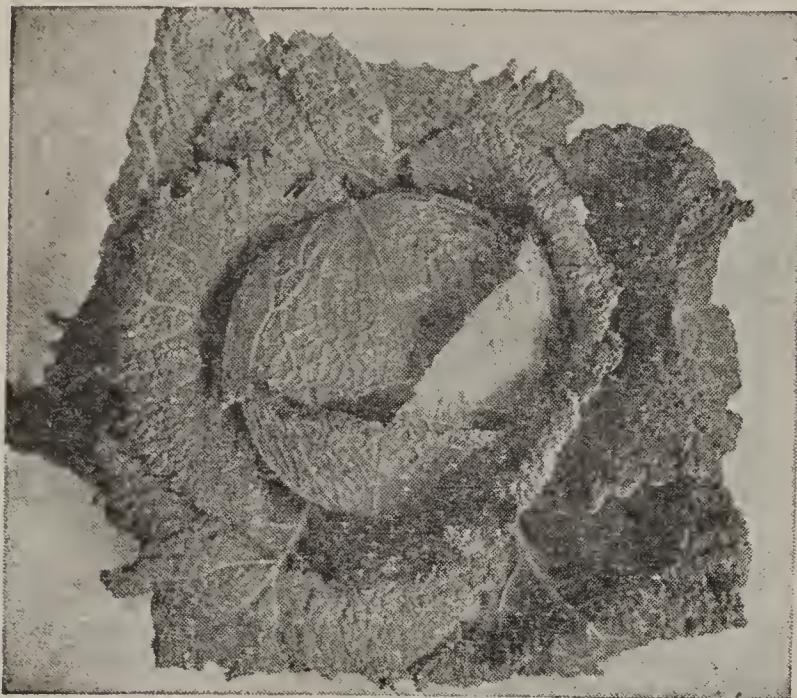


VIRGINIA

• VEGETABLE PLANTS •

Our Plants Are the Finest that Can Be Grown, Regardless of Price

IN THE proper season we can supply plants of the kinds as listed below and can generally forward promptly on receipt of orders, weather conditions permitting, though plants can rarely be shipped the day that orders are received, as we have to get them in fresh from the gardens. Never order plants shipped by freight and do not order them sent by mail if it can be avoided. Shipment by express is generally more satisfactory.



DRUM HEAD SAVOY

CELERY PLANTS—Varieties: Winter Queen, Giant Pascal, White Plume, Self Blanching. Ready July and August. Per 50, 40c; per 100, 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 35c; per 100, 60c; per 1000, \$5.00.

PEPPER PLANTS—Varieties: Royal King, Long Red Cayenne, Chinese Giant and Pimento. Ready May and June. Per doz., 30c; per 50, 70c; per 100, \$1.15, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz., 25c; per 50, 60c; per 100, \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Ready March, April. Per 50, 75c; per 100, \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 65c; per 100, \$1.10.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—Ready May and June. Hanover Yellow variety. Per 100, 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 35c; per 1000, \$3.00.

Varieties: Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Per 100, 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 45c; per 1000, \$4.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Washington, two years old. Ready November 1st until May. Per 50, 90c; per 100, \$1.50; postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 75c; per 100, \$1.25; per 1000, \$8.50.



CHINESE GIANT

CABBAGE PLANTS—Early Varieties: Wakefields and Succession, ready in March, April, May, and November. Per 50, 30c; per 100, 45c., postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 15c; per 100, 25c; per 1000, \$2.25.

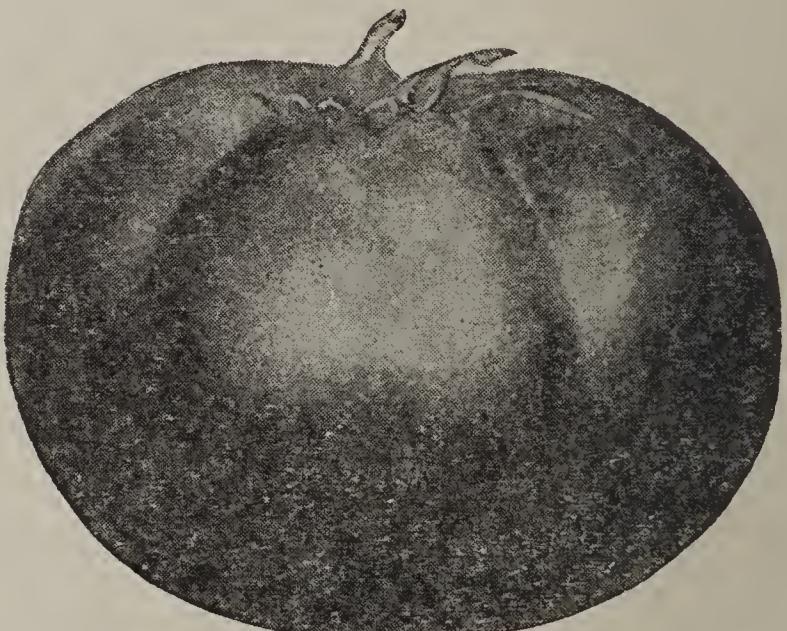
Late Varieties: Late Flat Dutch, Autumn King, Drumhead Savoy. Ready June, July and August. Per 50, 30c; per 100, 45c; postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 15c; per 100, 25c; per 1000, \$2.25.

LETTUCE PLANTS—Ready March, April, May, October and November. Varieties: Early White Cabbage, Iceberg, and Big Boston. Per 50, 25c; per 100, 45c; postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 20c; per 100, 30c per 1000, \$2.50.

TOMATO PLANTS—Drawn from seed beds. Varieties: June Pink, Bonny Best, Brimmer, Marglobe, Ponderosa, Yellow Ponderosa, Stone. Ready in May, June and July. Per doz. 20c; per 50, 45c; per 100, 75c; postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz., 15c; per 50, 30c; per 100, 50c; per 500, at 45c per 100.

Transplanted Plants: Same varieties. Per doz., 35c; per 50, 80c; per 100, \$1.40, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz., 25c; per 50, 70c; per 100 \$1.25.

EGGPLANTS—Ready May and June. Black Beauty, Per doz., 30c; per 50, 80c; per 100, \$1.40, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz., 25c; per 50, 70c; per 100, \$1.25.



BRIMMER

RHUBARB ROOTS—Ready November 1st until May. Each 20c; per doz., \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 15c; per doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

SAGE ROOTS—Ready March and April. Each, 20c; per doz., \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each, 15c; per doz., \$1.25.

THYME ROOTS—Ready March and April. Each, 20c; per doz., \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 15c; per doz., \$1.25.

HORSERADISH ROOTS—Ready November to May. Per doz., 40c; per 50, 85c; per 100, \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz., 35c; per 50, 75c; per 100 \$1.40.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

EARLY VARIETIES

	100	500	1000		100	500	1000
Premier	\$1.00	\$4.00	\$7.50	Aroma	\$1.00	\$4.00	\$7.50
Klondyke	1.00	4.00	7.50	Big Late	1.00	4.00	7.50
Blakemore	1.00	4.00	7.50	Chesapeake ..	1.25	4.00	7.50
Missionary	1.00	4.00	7.50	Gandy	1.00	4.00	7.50
				Mastodon	1.50	5.50	10.00

MIDSEASON VARIETIES

Beauty	1.00	4.00	7.50	Big Joe	1.00	4.00	7.50
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If by mail, add 15c per 100

500 or more, add 10c per 100 for postage



A VIEW OF OUR SEED DEPARTMENT

For 36 years Diggs & Beadles have been known to offer the best in seeds, plants, bulbs, fertilizers, pets and pet supplies.

The loyalty of our many satisfied customers make it possible to enjoy this distinction.

Diggs & Beadles Seed Co.



A VIEW OF OUR RICHMOND PET SHOP

Write for Free Pet Catalogue

Diggs & Beadles has purchased the Richmond Pet Shop and is now operating it in our store at

601 EAST MARSHALL STREET





FARM AND GARDEN CALENDAR

Monthly Operations for the Farm and Garden

When and What to Sow.

The time of planting as given below applies for latitude of Richmond, therefore allowances should accordingly be made for more Northern or Southern Climates.

JANUARY—If your hotbeds have not been prepared attend to them at once and sow Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower and Onions. Sow hardy Flower Seeds in hotbeds for early blooming. Secure manure and cut pea and bean poles. Top-dress grain and grass fields with manure.

FEBRUARY—Continue top-dressing Grain and Grass fields. Sow in hotbeds or cold frames Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower, Onions, Tomato, Egg Plant and Pepper. Latter part of the month sow in open ground Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Parsley, and Early Peas. The latter part of the month put out Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots, Onion Sets, hardy Lettuce and Cabbage Plants. Plant Irish Potatoes on high, well-drained soil. Sow Tobacco Seed, Lawn Grass, Winter Oats, Canada Field Peas, Grass and Clover Seeds.

MARCH—Sow under glass, Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant, and Flower Seed. Sow outside, Garden Peas, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Parsley, Parsnip, Salsify, Carrots, Celery, Asparagus and Onions. Sow Herb Seed in warm borders. Plant Onion Sets, Irish Potatoes, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots. Transplant Early Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower plants. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Canada Field Peas, Winter and Spring Oats, Grass and Clover Seed. Plant Artichokes for hogs. Sow Lawn Grass.

APRIL—Finish sowing Canada Field Peas, Oats, Grass and Clover Seed, plant Irish Potatoes and Artichokes. Bed Sweet Potatoes. Set out Asparagus, Rhubarb and Onions. Sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Salsify, Parsnip, Parsley, Spring Kale, Herbs, Mangel Wurzels. Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, and Beet Plants. Sow hardy Flower Seed outside. Plant Early Corn, Garden Peas, Snap Beans. Later in the month if the weather is favorable, plant Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, and Peanuts.

MAY—Finish planting early vegetables that were omitted last month. Plant all varieties of Dwarf and Pole Beans, Black-eye Peas, Cantaloupes, and Watermelons, Cucumber, Squash, Okra, Pumpkin and Stock Beets. Sow Tomato and Cabbage Seed for late crop. Set out Tobacco, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Tomato, Egg Plants, Pepper and Sweet Potato Plants. Sow Flower Seed and plant Flowering Bulbs. Plant Sugar and

Field Corns, Peanuts and Cotton. Sow Sorghum, Millet, Cow Peas, and all Fodder Plants.

JUNE—Sow Tomato and Cabbage for late crop. Plant Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Squash and Pumpkin, Dwarf and Pole Beans, Stock Beets. Sow Millet, Sorghum, Soja Beans, and all other Fodder Plants.

JULY—For succession, plant Snap Beans, Sugar Corn and Dwarf Lima Beans. Plant Cucumbers for Pickles and Potatoes for late crops. Sow Ruta Bagas and Turnips, also Carrots and Beets for late crop. Set out Cabbage and Celery Plants. Sow Black-eye and Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Buckwheat and Millet.

AUGUST—This is the best month for sowing Turnip, Ruta Bagas and Winter Radish. Sow Spinach, Kale, Lettuce, Endive, and Corn Salad. Sow Snap Beans, Peas, Carrots, and Beets for late crop. Sow Crimson Clover, Vetch, Rape, Winter Oats, Rye and Barley for winter grazing. Set out Celery, Lettuce and Cabbage Plants, also put out Onion Sets.

SEPTEMBER—Sow Lettuce, Early Cabbage and Cauliflower for transplanting. Transplant Lettuce, Cabbage and Celery. Set out Onions, sow Turnips, Kale, Spinach, Winter Radish, Corn Salad and Endive. Sow Lawn Grass and all varieties of Grasses and Clovers. Sow Winter Oats, Rye, Barley, Rape, and Vetch.

OCTOBER—Finish sowing Cabbage, Lettuce, Turnips for Salad, Kale and Spinach. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, and Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. Finish sowing all varieties of Grass and Clover Seed. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Winter Peas and Barley.

NOVEMBER—Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Strawberry Plants and Asparagus Roots. Plant all kinds of Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. This is the best month for setting out Fruit and Shade trees. Finish sowing all varieties of Grain and Grass as early in the month as possible. Sow Austrian Winter Peas or Canada Field Peas with Grain.

DECEMBER—Early in the month sow Austrian Winter Peas, Canada Field Peas and Rye, Cabbage, Radish, Lettuce and Beets can be sown in hot beds.

FLOWER SEEDS

When and What to Plant

JANUARY

Arabis, Aubretia, Cheriaanthus Allionii, Gypsophila Repens.

FEBRUARY

Iberis Semperfivens, Saponaria Ocymoides, Cerastium Tomentosum, Saxifraga, Primula, Viola.

MARCH

Sweet Alyssum, Verbena, Sweet Peas.

APRIL

Arctotis, Argemone, Anchusa, Annual Asters, Salvia, Coleus, Heliotrope, Agathaea Coelestis, Vinca, Lantana, Cosmos, Carnations, Browalia, Swan River Daisy, Dahlia, Cobea Scandens, Morning Glory, Moonflower, Torenia.

MAY

Datura, Gypsophila, Annual Chrysanthemums, Scabiosa, Nasturtiums, Zinnia, Marigolds, Columbine, Campanula, Foxglove, Helianthus, Hesperis Matronalis, Linum Perenne.

JUNE

Physalis Franchetti, Pyrethrum, Wallflower, Sweet William.

PARCEL POST RATES

Zone	Distance up to	For First Each Pound.	Pound	Additional
1st and 2nd	150 miles	8c	1c	
3rd	150- 300 miles	9c	2c	
4th	300- 600 miles	10c	4c	
5th	600-1,000 miles	11c	6c	
6th	1,000-1,400 miles	12c	7c	
7th	1,400-1,800 miles	14c	9c	
8th	over 1,800 miles	15c	11c	

In estimating parcel post charges be sure to make allowance for packing. A fraction of a pound takes full pound rate.

JULY

Phlox Drummondi, Sweet Alyssum, Cacalia, Argemone, Zinnia, Cynoglossum, Delphinium.

AUGUST

Pansies, Snapdragons.

SEPTEMBER

Lunaria, Hollyhocks, Stokesia, Perennial Sweet Peas, Pansies, Lilies.

OCTOBER

Larkspur, Centaurea Cyanus, Stocks, Nemophila, Delphinium.

NOVEMBER

Candytuft, Clarkia, Didiscus, Phlox Drummondi, Petunia, Cacalia, Salpiglossus, Collinsia, Schizanthus, Cynoglossum, Perennial Peas, Sweet Alyssum.

DECEMBER

Annual Poppies.

PRICES

Due to market conditions over which we have no control all prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.



VEGETABLE SEEDS



ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON—A rust resistant and vigorous growing Asparagus introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It produces large, straight stalks of excellent quality with firm and delicious tips. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—In order to have Asparagus quickly, it is more satisfactory to grow it from the roots.

WASHINGTON—Two-year-old roots, 50 for 90c; \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid. 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.50 per 1,000.

BROCCOLI

CALABRESE GREEN SPROUTING—A distinct variety, being somewhat like Cauliflower. Having the mild flavor of Cauliflower combined with the nutty tang of Celery, making it a most delicious vegetable. The plant grows about 2 feet high, producing a medium size central head. After the head is fully developed, it should be cut and used. Clusters of smaller heads or green sprouts are then produced throughout the season which should be cut and used regularly. It is easy to grow and may be planted from Spring to Fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A very esteemed member of the cabbage family. Brussels Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, which form and grow closely around the stalks of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow. The seed should be sown in a plant bed and transplanted to rows when ready any time from April to August, 2 feet apart, with plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Cultivate and treat in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

BUSH SNAP BEANS

50 LBS. MAY BE ORDERED AT 100 LB. PRICE

CULTURE—These can be planted at any time from April 1st (or after danger of frost is past) to September 1st. To have a continuous supply, plant them at intervals of every two weeks. They thrive best in good, light, loamy soil, as they have a tendency to rust if planted in stiff or heavy soil. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Give only light cultivation after plants



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS



IF BY MAIL, ADD 8c FOR THE FIRST LB. AND 1c PER LB THEREAFTER

Bush Snap Beans Continued

are 6 inches high. About 1 pound is required to plant 50 feet of row and from 60 to 100 lbs. to the acre.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This is one of the most popular beans grown. It is absolutely a stringless bean, and this quality alone puts it ahead of many table beans. It is also extra early, hardy, a vigorous grower and productive. The pods are round, a rich dark green, thick, tender and brittle; considered one of the best for either the home garden or market. 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 30c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 100 lbs., \$11.00; not postpaid.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE—For many years market gardeners have wanted an early stringless bean. In this variety they now have it. Not only is it entirely stringless, but it has all the sturdy characteristics which made the old Black Valentine so popular for early planting. For combined qualities of earliness, hardiness and productiveness this bean probably outclasses all others. It is about a week earlier than the Red Valentine, has long, straight, round green pods and black seed. It is recommended for the earliest crop on account of its resistance to bad weather conditions. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs., 30c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 100 lbs., \$11.00; not postpaid.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE—This was bred from the well-known Red Valentine, so popular at one time, and while it had many good qualities, was losing its popularity on account of being very stringy. This new variety retains all of the good qualities of the old favorite and besides is completely stringless, the quality so desired in a snap bean. They are ready to pick in seven weeks after planting. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs., 30c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 100 lbs., \$11.00; not postpaid.

BOUNTIFUL—This is one of the first early varieties and continues bearing through a longer season than most other sorts, and if used when very young is entirely free from strings and considered the best flat snap. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 100 lbs., \$11.00; not postpaid.

FULL MEASURE STRINGLESS—A fine medium early green podded bean of splendid quality. The pods are long, thick, firm and tender, entirely stringless, and remain fit for use a number of days after maturity. 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 30c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 100 lbs., \$11.00; not postpaid.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE—A new variety of round green podded Refugee Bean somewhat earlier than the Refugee or 1,000 to 1 and absolutely stringless. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$11.00; not postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A good variety for either home use or market. It is one of the earliest and the quality is good. Has round pods 5 to 6 inches long, entirely stringless. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00. Not postpaid.

TENDER GREEN—5½ to 6½ inches, medium light slightly curved pod; stringless; 56 days. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00; not postpaid.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—This is the most popular Wax Bean for home use where highest quality is desired. It is early, hardy and productive and continues bearing through a long season. The pods are round and of a bright, clear yellow, brittle, tender, entirely stringless, free from fibre and of a rich, buttery flavor. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00; not postpaid.

RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX—A second early or intermediate variety. The plants are strong, vigorous and entirely free from rust. The pods grow about 5 inches long, oval-flat, a handsome light yellow, entirely stringless. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00; not postpaid.

POLE SNAP BEANS

GREEN PODDED

CULTURE—These are not as hardy as the Bush Beans and should not be planted until after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about May 1st, and from



KENTUCKY WONDER



Pole Snap Beans—Continued

then until July. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and in raised hills 4 feet apart in the rows. Plant about 5 beans in a circle around the hill, cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and when 6 inches high thin to 3 plants. Before planting fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high. About 1 lb. is required to plant 100 hills; 30 lbs. to the acre.

KENTUCKY WONDER—The most popular of the Pole Snap Beans, bears in from 60 to 70 days from planting and if kept closely picked will continue in bearing until frost. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

WHITE CREASEBACK OR CORNFIELD—A medium early white-seeded round green pod Pole Bean, a prolific yielder of excellent quality. Beans are borne in clusters, very fleshy and brittle with few strings. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

LAZY WIFE—A remarkable variety, not only for its great productiveness, but also for its fine quality. The pods are produced in great clusters, which makes the picking of them an easy task. They continue bearing throughout the season. The pods are broad, thick, fleshy, and from 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and when young, entirely stringless and of a rich, buttery flavor. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

RED KIDNEY—A dwarf, hardy, prolific strain. Pods 6 inches long. Large kidney-shaped seeds are of light red color. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

CULTURE—Plant after danger of frost is past in April, May or June in rows 3 feet apart, and place beans eyes downward, 15 inches apart in the row, covering them $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. About 1 pound is required for 100 feet of row; 30 lbs. to the acre.

FORDHOOK—A most excellent Bush Lima Bean. The plants are sturdy, grow strictly erect 18 to 20 inches high, holding the beans well off the ground, bearing large pods with 4 or 5 very large thick white oval-shaped beans crowded into the pod. The beans surpass by far all other limias in flavor and tenderness. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC—While similar in character and habit of growth to the Henderson's Bush, it is a distinct and valuable improvement on that variety, making a much larger growth, the beans being larger and thicker. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

HENDERSON'S—The original well known small bush lima. It is the earliest bush variety, and while the beans are small, it is very prolific and continues bearing until frost. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE—Plant after danger of frost is past in April and May in raised hills 3 feet apart in the row and rows 4 feet apart. Plant 5 beans in a circle around the hill, with the eyes of the seeds downward, and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. When 6 inches high thin to 3 plants to the hill. Fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high, and when the plants show runners help the vines to start by twining them around the pole from right to left. 1 lb. of the small size beans will plant about 100 hills; 15 lbs. to the acre. Of the large size 1 lb. will plant about 50 hills; 40 lbs. to the acre.

D. & B.'S IMPROVED LIMA—Many years of selecting and breeding from the small pole lima has produced this bean, which is far superior to its parent. It is not only slightly earlier, but considerably larger than the small lima, and the beans are of the same good quality. Much more productive than the large lima and continues bearing through a long season. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

SMALL LIMA, OR BUTTER BEANS—The old standard small seeded Butter Bean so well known and more generally grown in the South than any other kind. It is a hardy and vigorous grower, earlier and more productive than the large

BEANS

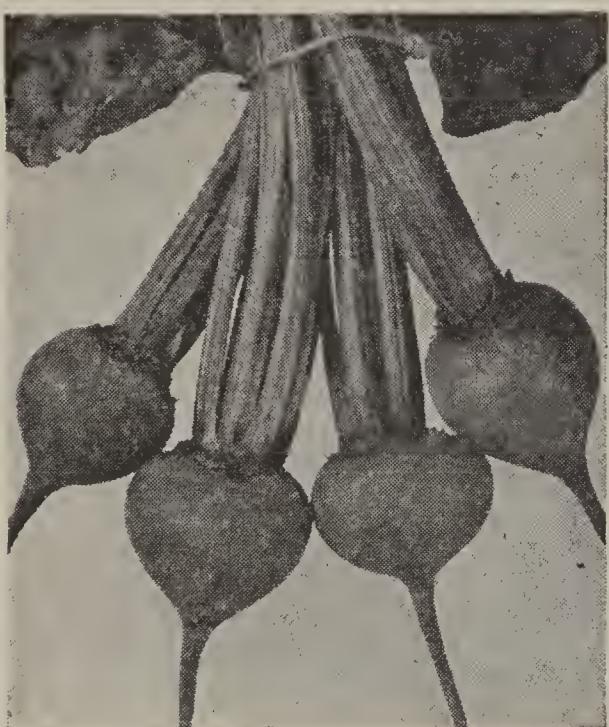
Notice—When ordering by mail add 8c for first lb. and 1c per lb. for each additional lb.



SMALL POLE LIMA



GEORGIA COLLARD



EARLY WONDER



DETROIT DARK RED

Pole Lima Beans—Continued

lima, yielding abundantly until frost. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

KING-OF-THE-GARDEN—The well known large late variety. A vigorous grower with broad pods usually containing 4 or 5 extra large beans of a greenish white. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

WILLOW LEAF LIMA—90 days. A great yielder and fine flavored. The vines are vigorous with many short branches. The leaves are small, smooth, stiff, glossy and dark green. The pods are dark green, short, about three inches, curved. Seed small, flat and white. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

COLLARDS

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM—The favorite variety in the South, where it thrives and flourishes bountifully, where it would be difficult to raise cabbage successfully. It has short stems, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding well the droughts of summer and becomes peculiarly sweet and tender when touched by frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; postpaid.

GEORGIA, OR SOUTHERN—An old and popular variety which thrives on the poorest soils and withstands the most severe winters in the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

WHITE OR CABBAGE COLLARD—Called cabbage-collard because of its bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c, postpaid.

BEETS

5 LBS. MAY BE ORDERED AT 10c PER LB. LESS THAN LB. PRICE

CULTURE—For very early crop the seed should be sowed in hotbeds or started in boxes in the house in January and February. After danger of frost is past, transplant and set them in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Or they can be sown outside from March to July, as desired, for medium, early or late crop, in drills, covering 1 inch and plants thinned to 6 inches. Beets should be grown in light, clean, deep soil, and kept well cultivated. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row and about 7 lbs. are required for an acre. It is best to soak the seed overnight before planting.

EARLY WONDER—This is said to be a perfect table beet; it is medium early, coming in several days later than the extra earlies. The roots are of good uniform size, slightly oval and of a deep blood red, has slim tap root, fine grain, tender and sweet. Never gets stringy or woody. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c, postpaid.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—A very early strain of the old standard Egyptian. The roots are flattened globe shaped, of a bright red color. Very sweet and tender and is ready for use earlier than most other varieties. This is the market gardener's favorite beet, being a money maker on account of its extreme earliness. Has small tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED—One of the very best varieties for the home garden or market. It is globe shaped, medium size, uniformly smooth, tender and sweet. A good variety for both summer and fall use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE—An extra early, rapid-growing beet, of medium size, a handsome globe shape, bright red color, very sweet, crisp and tender. Has small tops. An extra fine beet for early or second early use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—An improved strain of the old standard, well known table beet. The roots are



Beets—Continued

nearly round, slightly flattened, of a deep blood red color, fine form and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

SWISS CHARD

SWISS CHARD OR SILVER LEAVED BEET—This kind of beet is grown exclusively for its tender leaves and stalks, as it does not make an edible bulbous root. The leaves being far superior to any other beets for use as "Greens." Prepare and cook the leaves just as you do Spinach, Kale and Turnip salad, and the stems like Asparagus. There is a delicious, delicate flavor in Swiss Chard not found in Turnip salad or Kale. The leaves grow from 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed. This is well worthy of a place in every home garden. Plant from early Spring until July. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

STOCK BEET or MANGLE

CULTURE—These can be sowed in April, May and June, drilled in rows 3 feet apart and the plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. They should be well cultivated until they get well started. Sow one ounce to about 75 feet of row; 6 lbs. to the acre.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED—This is by far the most popular and satisfactory of the mangles to grow. The roots are uniformly straight and well formed and grow to a large size, well out of the ground, some of them weighing 20 pounds or more. It is a milk producer and makes fine, rich food for stock and poultry. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

CABBAGE

CULTURE—To make an early crop of Cabbage the seed can be sowed in hotbeds or in boxes in the house in January, February and March, or for later crop can be sowed outside from April to June, but to make the earliest Spring Cabbage the seed should be sowed outside about September 15th, and then transplanted in November, where they are to remain. For late crop for winter use sow the late varieties from May 15th to August, transplanting when large enough. Cabbage should always be grown in good rich soil that has been deeply worked and well fertilized with stable manure or a fertilizer containing a liberal supply of ammonia. Set in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, with plants 16 to 24 inches apart in the row, according to the variety of cabbage, whether of large, medium or small size growth. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

D. & B.'S EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This is the most popular early cabbage grown for both market gardeners and home use. It cannot be improved upon, and is just what is wanted by the most critical truckers and gardeners. They are uniform in size and make firm conical or pointed heads with few outer leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

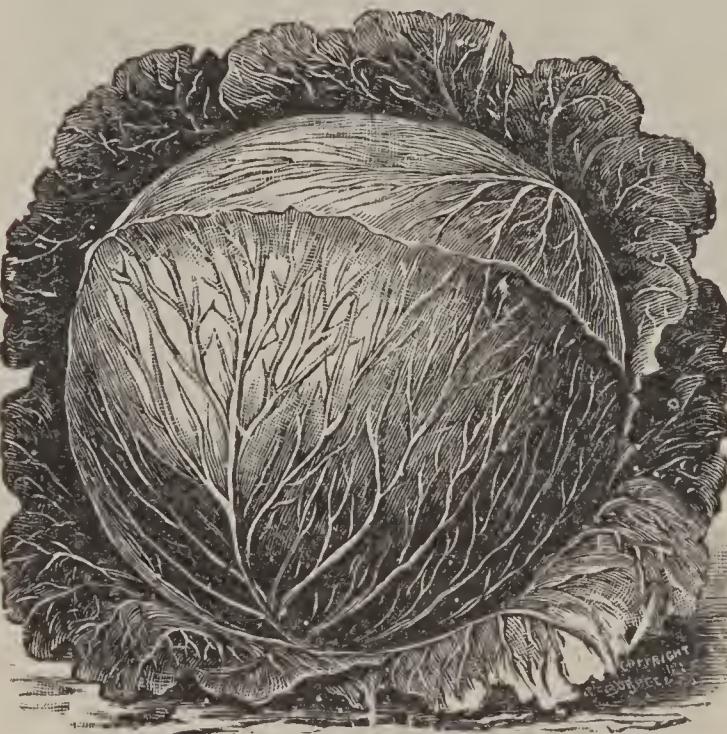
LARGE OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—This variety is a week or ten days later than our Jersey Wakefield, is fully as solid, but with less pointed heads and grows from one-third to one-half larger. It is exceedingly hardy and this, together with its considerably larger size, has made it a most popular sort with gardeners to follow the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A very early large flat-head, short stem cabbage, maturing with the Charleston Wakefield. On account of its earliness, combined with its large size, solidity and compact growth of its leaves, it has become a favorite variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

SUCCESSION—A sure heading second early flat-head Cabbage, about two weeks later than the Charleston Wakefield. It is equally adapted for the fall crop as for late summer use. The heads are large, very firm and of excellent quality. A most popular cabbage with our market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.



SWISS CHARD



AUTUMN KING



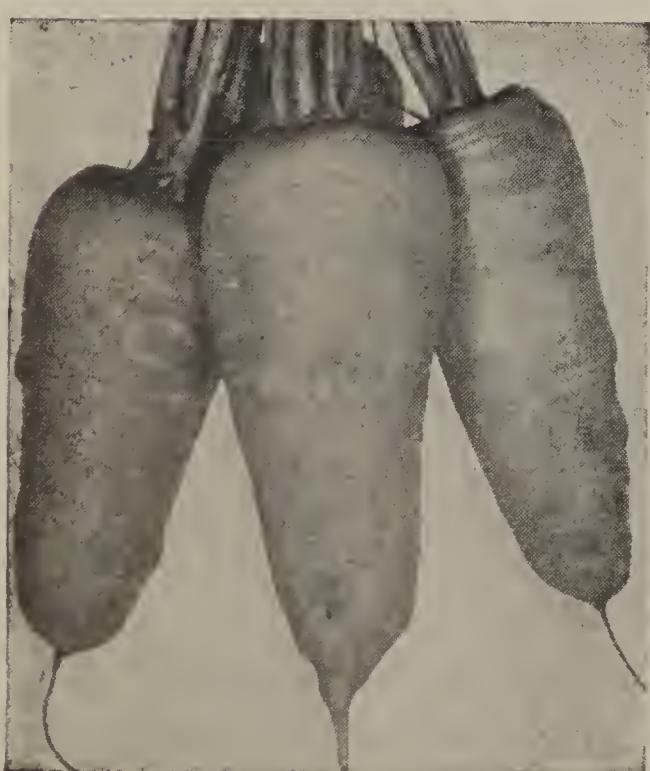
EARLY FLAT DUTCH



CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD



DRUM HEAD SAVOY



CHANTENAY CARROTS

Cabbage—Continued

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—An old standard and a good second early sort. The heads are a good size, nearly round, somewhat flattened and very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

ALL SEASONS—A very desirable cabbage adapted to Autumn as well as late Spring and Summer planting. The heads are large, nearly round or somewhat flattened, very solid and of excellent quality. It is remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

DANISH BALLHEAD—One of the very best winter cabbages has a short stem, large heads, and is the hardest and heaviest cabbage for its size we have ever known. It is very hardy, resisting droughts and wet weather far better than any other kind. It matures quickly and can be planted later than most other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

AUTUMN KING—This is the largest of the cabbage family, the heads being unusually large and flat, the leaves are of upright growth, somewhat frilled or scolloped. The heads are very solid and keep well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

D. & B.'S LATE FLAT DUTCH—This has long been a favorite cabbage with Southern gardeners for the late crop. It is a hardy, vigorous, though rather a slow-growing variety, but a very sure heading sort. Has short stems with very large broad spreading leaves. The heads are uniformly large, distinctly flattened on the top, very solid and of excellent quality. For home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

CHINESE OR "CELERY" CABBAGE—Sow about the same time as Turnips and other Fall vegetables in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning to 12 inches in the rows. Early plantings shoot to seed. One ounce will sow 500 feet of drill.

CHIHHLI—The earliest and surest heading variety of the Chinese Cabbage. Plants of upright growth producing long, solid, compact heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The heads are globe shape, firm and of medium size. The leaves are densely curled and crimped. It is of a very delicate flavor, very tender, being almost like Cauliflower, especially after it has been touched by frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

CARROTS

CULTURE—For early use sow from March to June in drills 12 inches apart, covering the seed firmly about one-half inch. When the plants are large enough, thin to 4 or 5 inches apart. They thrive best in light, loamy, deep, rich soil. Carrot seed are very slow in germinating, and it is well to soak the seed thoroughly before sowing and press the soil firmly after sowing to prevent evaporation. For late crop, sow from July to August. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 4 lbs. to the acre.

CHANTENAY—A most excellent medium early half long or stump rooted variety, growing about 6 inches long and slightly tapering. It is smooth, of a deep orange red color. The flesh is very crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Is a deep orange color, long, smooth and tapering, often growing 12 inches in length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

SCARLET INTERMEDIATE—A favorite medium early carrot, bright orange color, smooth and tapering, growing about 6 inches long almost without core. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG—A half-long deep orange colored carrot, largely grown on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all kinds of soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

CHANTENAY RED CORED—Much more tender and far superior to the usual Chantenay strain. A fine dark red center. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.



CELERY

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds or in seed boxes in the house in February or March. Keep well watered and transplant from July to September 15th to rich, moist, mucky soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, with plants 6 inches apart in the row. When about 4 inches high clip off the tops to make the plants stocky. Supply abundance of moisture. As the plants grow heap up the earth around the stalks to whiten them. To protect from severe winter weather, cover the rows with straw and lay boards on the top, or bank the rows with boards when 10 inches tall. One ounce of seed produces 1,000 plants. As celery seed germinate slowly it is best to soak the seed for 24 hours before sowing.

WINTER QUEEN—We consider this the best winter celery, it blanches easily, has a crisp, nutty flavor; is hardy and a splendid keeping variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Not as early as the White Plume, but is of a heavier and more compact growth. Its stalks are thick, crisp and brittle, with large solid hearts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

WHITE PLUME—One of the best for early use; handsome, good quality and blanches easily. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL—Thick, solid stalks, golden hearts; blanches quickly; keeps well; of a good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

GARDEN CORN

(If by mail add 8c for first lb.; 1c for each additional lb.)

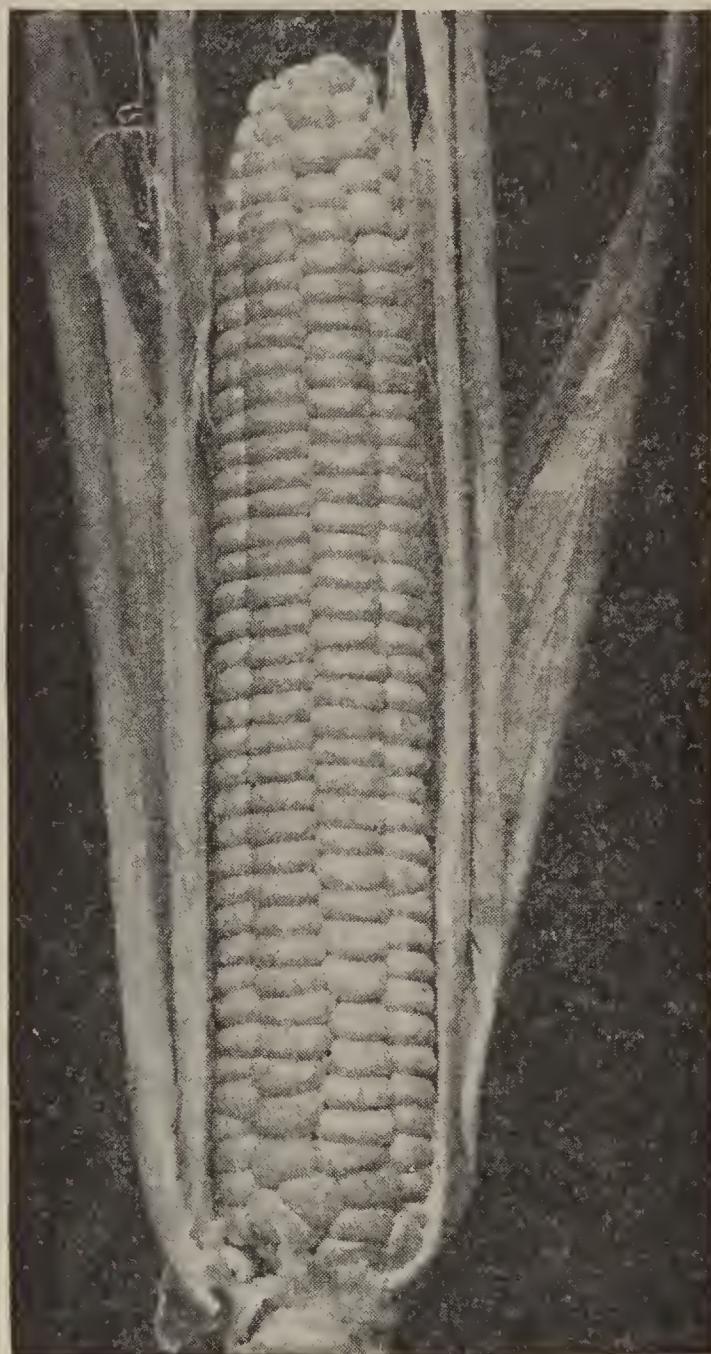
CULTURE—Plant 3 or 4 grains $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, 2 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the size and variety of the corn. When plants are 4 inches high thin out to 2 plants to the hill. For very early corn the hardiest and earliest varieties can be planted the latter part of March, if the weather is mild, but sweet corns are tender and should not be planted until April, or until the spring weather opens and the ground becomes thoroughly warm, as sugar corn has a tendency to rot in the ground if planted too early. It should be planted at intervals of every two weeks until July or August in order to have roasting ears for use during the entire season. One-half pound will plant 150 feet of row; 10 lb. to the acre.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY—This well known variety is the earliest and hardiest White Garden Corn. The ears are short and thick, and while rather small, they are usually ready about 7 weeks after planting. It can be planted close, as the stalks grow only about 4 feet high. This variety should be grown only on good land well fertilized. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

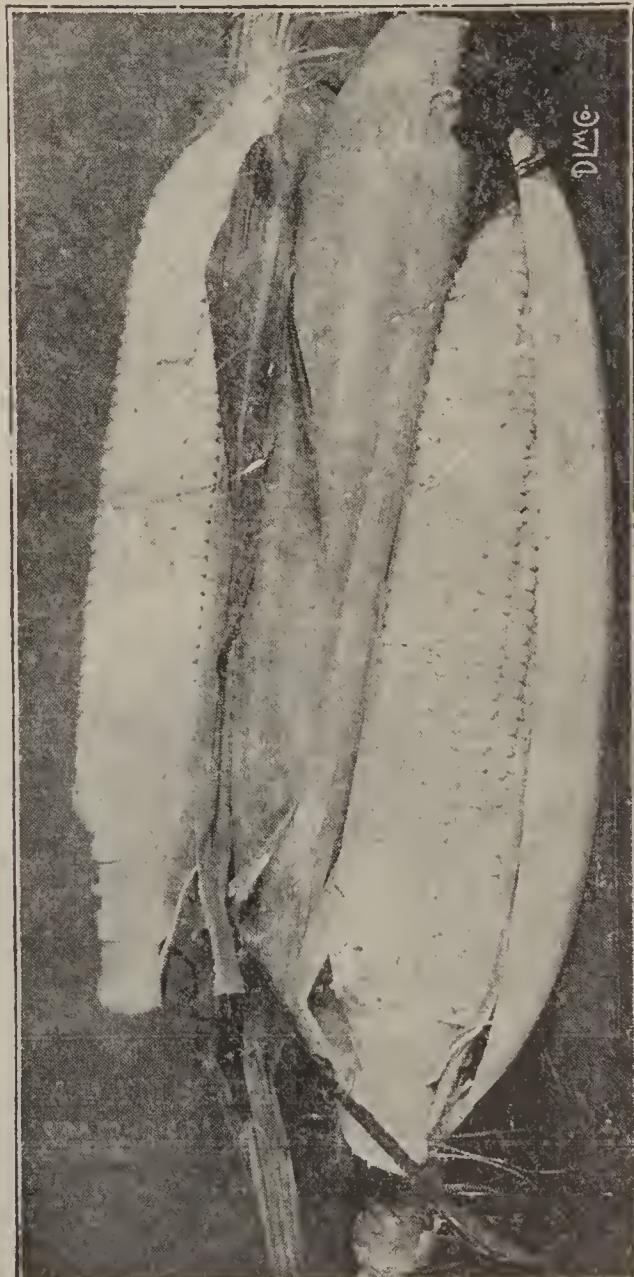
ADAMS' EARLY—This is about a week or 10 days later than the Adams' Extra Early, but has somewhat larger ears, measuring about 8 inches in length. The stalks are small, growing about 6 feet high. This is also a hardy corn and can be planted earlier than the sweet corn. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

IMPROVED ADAMS' EARLY—This is an improvement on the old Standard Adams' Early, the ears being larger, measuring from 11 to 12 inches and coming in about a week later. It is quite hardy and can be planted early. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—A splendid second early hardy White Corn, coming in about a week later than the Improved Adams' Early. It has deep white soft grains, tender and sweet, and makes a good size roasting ear of beautiful market and table appearance. Not only is this one of the best corns for second early use, but it is also a good variety to plant late to mature corn quickly for stock feeding or for making meal. It may be planted as late as July 15th, and will then make good corn before frost. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.



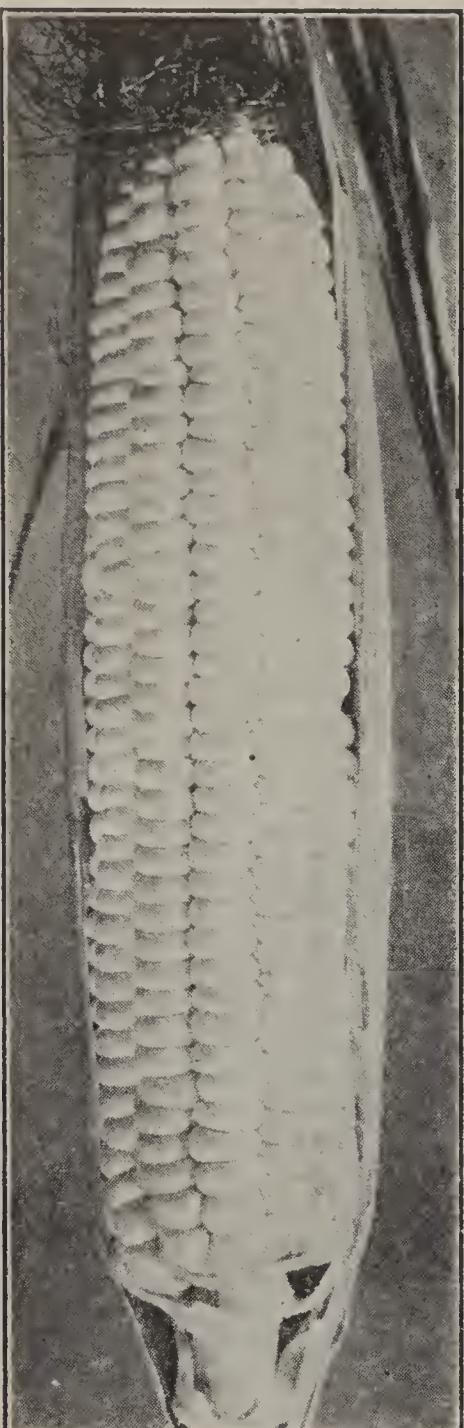
GOLDEN GIANT



ADAMS EXTRA EARLY



DIGGS & BEADELES SEED CO., INC., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

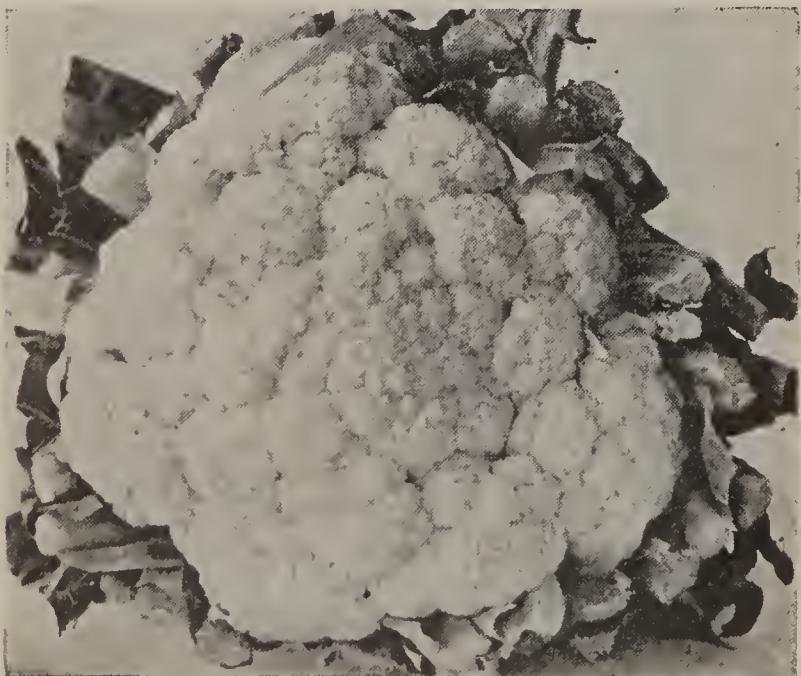


STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

GOLDEN COLONEL SUGAR CORN

1936 Award of Merit

A real yellow grained Country Gentleman with a deep shoepeg zigzag kernel on $7\frac{1}{2}$ -in. ears. Ears ready for the table in about 88 days, bears two good ears to a stalk. It is sweeter and finer than white grained Country Gentleman; excellent canning sort. For best results, plant in rich soil to bring large ears. Golden Colonel is about the sweetest Corn in existence. Postpaid, Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; Not prepaid. 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c.



CAULIFLOWER

SWEET, or SUGAR CORN

(By mail add 8c for first lb.; 1c for each additional lb.)

GOLDEN BANTAM—This is a distinct variety and is really a superb early Sweet Corn. It has golden yellow grains, deliciously sweet and tender, exceptionally rich and pleasing, with a flavor all its own. It is hardy and can be planted earlier than most sweet corns. The ears are eight rowed, 6 to 7 inches long, generally 2 to the stalk. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.

D. & B. GOLDEN GIANT—Produces ears from 8 to 9 inches long with twelve to fourteen rows, and when in condition for use, the grains are a deep creamy yellow in appearance. It matures about five days later than the Golden Bantam, and remains in a green and edible condition much longer; the flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. We highly recommend this variety of Sweet Corn. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—A favorite variety for mid-season and late crop, both for table use and canning purposes. Has small white cob, thickly covered with irregular rows of very long, slender white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, with 2 or more to the stalk, which grows 6 to 7 feet high, considered by many the best of the later varieties. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

EARLY WHITE EVERGREEN—This is a high bred pure white type of the ever popular Stowell's Evergreen, though considerably earlier and of a distinctly improved strain. It has all the sweetness and tenderness characteristic of the old stock. When in the green state, both the cob and kernel are white as snow. It has deep grains of the very best quality and remains tender and fit for use through a long season. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Has rather long deep white grains, very tender and sugary, of exceptional flavor and quality. The ears grow to a large size, which remain green and in condition for cooking through a long season. Because of this quality its name "Evergreen" was derived. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

POP CORN

WHITE RICE—The most popular of all varieties for commercial use. Pops pure white, crisp and tender.

BIG BUSTER—A handsome large eared, smooth yellow variety, but pops a perfectly pure white, crisp and tender. Prices on application.

The prices of both varieties of Pop Corns for planting are the same. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Cauliflower should be grown and cultivated in all respects like cabbage (see cultural directions for cabbage), except when the heads form. The loose outer leaves should be brought together and tied over the heads to keep out the light and make them bleach and whiten. Set in moist soil and keep well watered. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL—The leading variety and unquestionably the best early maturing cauliflower. The heads are large and uniform in shape, firm and of excellent quality and snowy whiteness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

BLACK BEAUTY—This is the earliest and the best of all large-fruited egg plants. The large fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous, purplish-black and holds its color exceptionally well, and it is

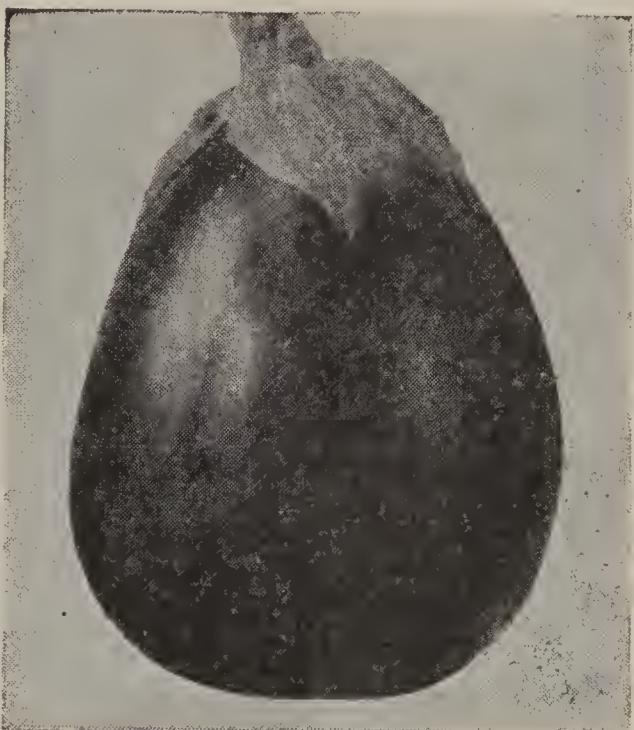


entirely free of spine or thorns. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH—An unusually heavy bearer, the fruits being produced high off the ground prevents rot, a decided advantage in wet seasons. The dark purple glossy fruits are slightly longer than thick; bears profusely and continuously; disease resistant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, postpaid.

LEEK

AMERICAN FLAG—This belongs to the Onion family and is mostly used for cooking and for flavoring soups, stews, etc. It is said to be superior to Onions for this purpose. It has large, thick stems of a sweet flavor. Sow in the early spring in rich, light, moist soil in drills, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When the plants are 6 inches high transplant to rows 12 inches apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow draw the earth up to them to whiten the necks. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



BLACK BEAUTY

CUCUMBER

5 LBS. MAY BE ORDERED AT 10c PER LB. LESS THAN LB. PRICE

CULTURE—To have very early cucumbers plant in small paper pots. Keep them in a hotbed and when plants are large enough slip plants and dirt out of the pots and set in hills outside after danger of frost, or for later crop plant outside after the ground gets warm, from April to July, in rich, well-manured hills 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1 inch deep around the hills. Later thin to 2 or 3 plants to the hill. Hoe or cultivate only until the plants start to vine, then pull weeds by hand. Cucumbers should be gathered as fast as they are large enough, for if left to ripen on the vine they will then cease to bear. 1 oz. will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre. If troubled with insects use Slug Shot.

COLORADO CUCUMBER—A home and market gardener's favorite. This probably is the finest of the large, green varieties, being uniform in shape and having a fine dark green color. 13 to 15 inches long. Excellent for shipping. Fine for slicing and table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.00.

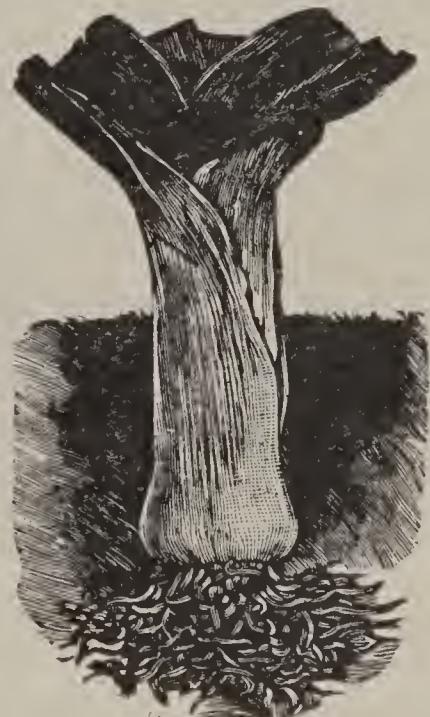
DEE & BEE HYBRID—We consider this the finest all around cucumber in existence. It has a long and straight, attractive shape, with a very rich green color, a fine lot of showy white spines. The color stays green for a week, making it a fine shipper. Many Southern cucumber growers will use no other, which is indeed a fine testimonial for it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EARLY FORTUNE—A very attractive dark green extra early Cucumber, especially recommended for early market use. It is of good length, slightly tapering, pure white, firm flesh, unusually crisp and tender, with very few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

ARLINGTON EARLY WHITE SPINE—A long, straight and well shaped variety of dark green color, shading slightly lighter toward the end; a prolific yielder and one of the best and most popular early Cucumbers for both market and home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

DAVIS PERFECT—Similar to Early Fortune, a popular variety with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

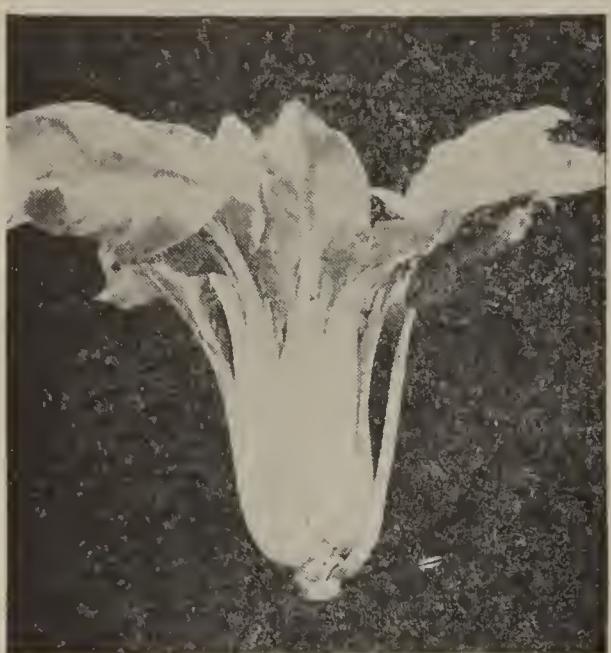
IMPROVED LONG GREEN—An old favorite and probably the most popular variety for general use. The fruits are extra long, growing 10 to 12 inches at maturity, a rich dark green, uniformly slender. Has firm flesh, crisp and tender, few seeds and especially fine for slicing. This variety furnishes some fruits early, but matures the bulk of the crop rather late. A good variety for planting at all seasons from early spring to late summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



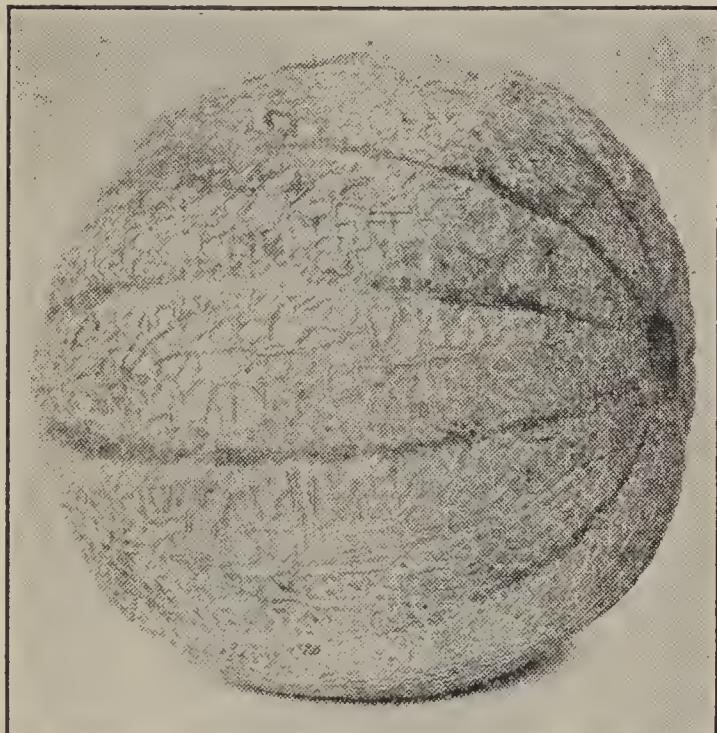
LEEK



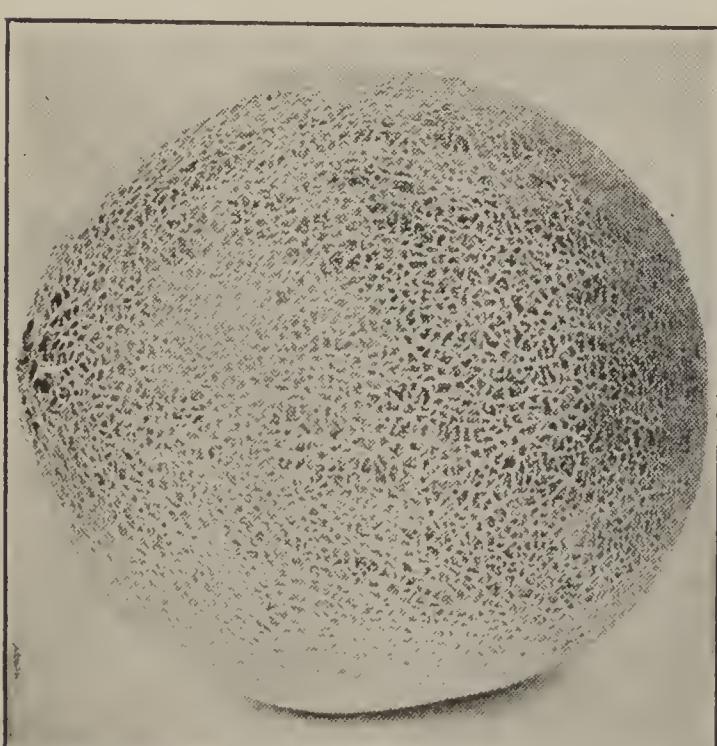
ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE



MUSTARD SPINACH



HONEY OR SUGAR ROCK



HALES BEST

Cucumber—Continued

GREEN PROLIFIC—This variety is probably prized above all others for pickling purposes. The fruit is from 4 to 5 inches in length. A deep dark green color, unusually crisp and brittle, moderately early. Very prolific and continues in bearing through a long season if kept gathered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

Gherkin or Burr Cucumber

GHERKIN OR BURR CUCUMBER—This is the very small oval shaped prickly fruited sort, 1 or 2 inches in length, entirely distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles, so popular with high class hotels and restaurants. Should always be picked when young and tender. Seeds germinate slowly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10., postpaid.

MUSTARD

CULTURE—For early use, sow from February to April. By sowing at intervals of every two weeks the salad may be had at its best through the entire Spring. Can also be sown in September and October for late use. The leaves are large enough to use as a salad at from 4 to 6 weeks after sowing. May be sown in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row in this way. Two pounds to the acre, or it can be sown broadcast, when 5 or 6 pounds to the acre are required.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The favorite in the South and the best of the finely curled varieties. The leaves are beautifully ruffled, curled and crimped around the edges. Is hardy, vigorous and grows to a large size. It is slightly pungent, crisp, tender and sweet and of especially good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

MUSTARD-SPINACH—An Oriental type of mustard-greens offered in the South as "Tendergreens." Leaves large, of a dark green color, flavor pleasant, sweet and pungent. Dry hot weather does not injure the crop and it is also resistant to cold weather. Cooked for the table same as spinach and salad turnisp. Slow to seed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

FORDHOOK FANCY—Leaves are long, slender and plume-like, dark green, rather smooth and crinkled around the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

CANTALOUE

5 LBS. MAY BE ORDERED AT 10c PER LB. LESS THAN LB. PRICE

CULTURE—Plant late in April or May after danger of frost is past. The soil should be a light, rich loam, moderately dry, with perfect drainage, as cantaloupes cannot be grown to perfection under unfavorable conditions. Prepare the hills 4 to 6 feet apart, working thoroughly in each hill about $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of D. & B.'s Vine and Vegetable Fertilizer or a liberal supply of stable manure. Plant about 10 seeds around in the hill, covering about 1 inch, and when about 2 inches high, pull out to 4 plants. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. for an acre. If troubled with insects, apply Slug Shot.

SUPERFECTO—85 days. Very fine for market. Bears and ripens its fruit more evenly and over a longer period than others. Netting fairly coarse and heavy; seed cavity very small. The fine grained flesh is a rich colored, solid salmon-pink, of excellent flavor, clear to the rind. In size runs to the jumbo flat pack. Vines vigorous and resist disease to a marked degree. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid..

D. & B.'S NETTED GEM—This is a decided improvement over the original Netted Gem, both in size and flavor. The melons grow to a larger size, are more uniform in size and shape, while the flavor is delicious. The melons are slightly ribbed, oval shaped, thickly netted. Has a small seed cavity, thick green flesh, deliciously sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid.



Cantaloupe—Continued

KNIGHT—About a week or ten days earlier than the Rocky Ford and grows slightly larger. The melons are of oval shape and grow to a uniform size. They are handsome in appearance and thickly netted. Has thick green flesh edged with golden yellow, deliciously sweet and a pleasing aroma. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

IMPROVED JUNIOR ROCKY FORD—Uniform in size and has deep, rich green flesh, shading to salmon-pink at seed-cavity. Resistant to blight. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

HALE'S BEST—A very early salmon fleshed melon of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted with scarcely any ribs. The flesh is thick and deliciously sweet. It has been known to ripen in 68 days from planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

LONG JOHN—This variety is becoming very popular where Cantaloupes are grown extensively. It is a Rocky Ford type in every respect except the shape, which is very long; it is also very rough and is heavily ribbed. Matures about 10 days later than Rocky Ford. Vines hold well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

TIP TOP—A medium to large size melon, slightly oval with orange colored flesh, which is thick and firm. A good shipping and market variety. The flesh is deliciously sweet and juicy. The finest of the larger types of salmon-fleshed varieties. A most excellent melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

HONEY DEW MELON—This is a melon of medium size, weighing about 5 pounds, smooth skin, oval shape. The color while growing is nearly white and is a creamy lemon yellow when ripe. It has heavy, thick flesh of light green color, fine grain and of a distinctive delicious flavor, said to be a mingling of several flavors. Let them grow until thoroughly ripe, when the blossom end shows some softness, then keep several days after pulling before serving. It has a tough, thin rind, and the melons can be kept until cool weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

MORRILL'S HEART OF GOLD—Early and long shipping season. The Hearts of Gold is the earliest maturing strain of good cantaloupe, being a week to ten days earlier than the Pollock 10-25 or Burrell's Gem, commonly known to the trade as "Pink Meat". Very Sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

BANANA—This grows from 16 to 20 inches long, has smooth yellow skin and is shaped like a banana. Has a most delicious odor and a good banana-like flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

HONEY OR SUGAR ROCK—Sugar Rock is one of the most prolific varieties grown. Five to seven perfect fruits are often produced on one vine. The rind is so tough and the flesh so firm that they can be allowed to ripen on the vine and shipped long distances. The appearance of Sugar Rock melons is strikingly attractive, and distinctive from all other sorts. The fruits are oval and heavily ribbed. Medium in size and marvelously sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

LARGE HACKENSACK—A very popular variety, also known as "Turk's Cap," which attains a large size, is round in shape and flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted; the flesh also is green, rich and sugary in flavor. It is very productive. Recommended for the home garden only. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

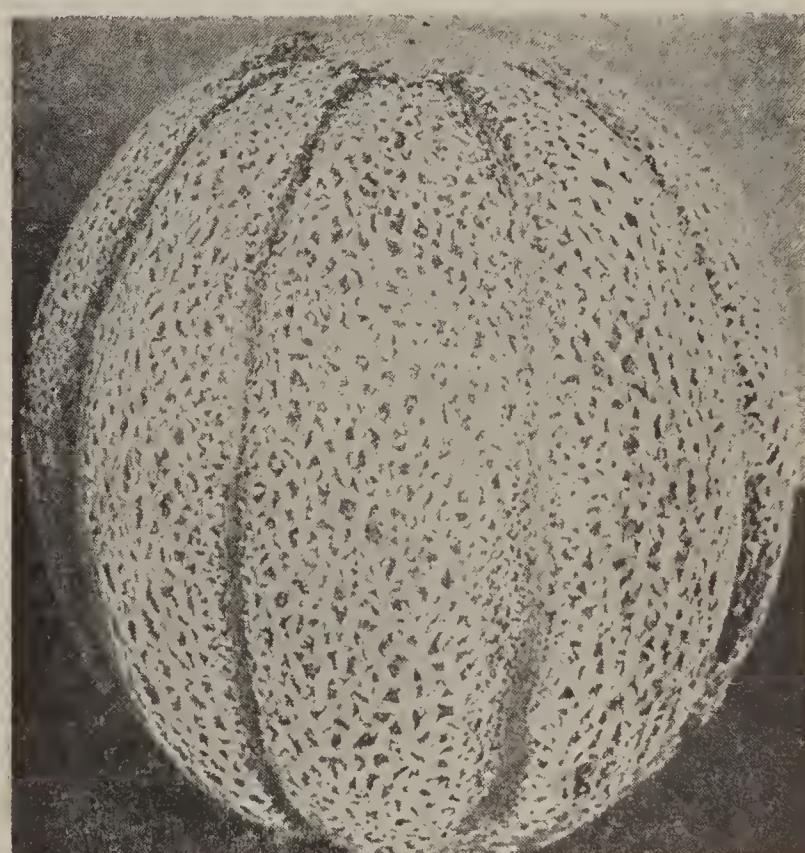
HOODOO (HEARTS OF GOLD)—An ideal shipping melon of the very finest quality. Flesh rich orange color, very thick, firm and of delicious flavor. The seed cavity is small and the rind is very tough, making it a good shipper. The netting is exceptionally fine and dense, extending over the entire surface. Its vine is a vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. A good medium-sized melon for both home or market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



LONG JOHN



TIP TOP



ROCKY FORD, JR.



WONDER

WATERMELON

5 LBS. MAY BE ORDERED AT 10c PER LB. LESS
THAN LB. PRICE

CULTURE—Plant from April to June after warm weather has become settled, as Melon Vines are rather delicate until they get a good start and do not thrive well if checked by cold and wet weather. Plant in well fertilized hills 8 feet apart, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, covering about 1 inch. After they get a good start, thin to 3 or 4 plants. New ground or a broom straw field is an excellent place in which to grow melons, as they thrive best in light, sandy soil. One ounce will plant about 25 or 30 hills; about 2 lbs. are required for an acre.

KLECKLEY SWEET—Is a long, tapering melon, medium to large size, growing 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches through. The skin is a rich dark green, very thin rind. Flesh a bright, rich red, solid heart, exceedingly sweet, juicy and delicious, and ripens close to the rind. This variety is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

TOM WATSON—This is decidedly the best and most popular melon grown for shipping. It is a long dark green melon. Has a thin but tough elastic rind. Flesh is a rich, bright red, firm and very sweet. Grows to a large size and is always uniform as to shape, size and colorings. One of its especially attractive characteristics is its permanent dark green gloss which makes it always look fresh as if it had just been pulled from the vine. Has taken the lead over all other melons for shipping to distant markets and generally brings the highest prices. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

WONDER—An improved strain of the Kleckley Sweet. While it has the same red flesh of delicious sweetness and all of the other splendid qualities, it grows to a larger size and can be shipped long distances. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

EXCEL—An excellent shipping melon. A cross between the Watson and Blue Gem. Its size ranges from eighteen to twenty-four inches and weighs from forty to sixty pounds. The deep red flesh is crisp, melting and of the finest flavor. The characteristic of the melon is that the seeds are of a mixed color—some black, some white with black border. The rind is thin, but hard and tough, making it especially adapted for shipping to distant markets. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c

IRISH GRAY—Is a hardy, vigorous melon and one of the surest to make a crop, as the vines hold up and produce fine melons late into the summer after other kinds die out. It is a long melon with a distinctive greenish gray skin. On account of this it does not sunburn as easily as the green skin varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

HERBS

CULTURE—Soil for herbs should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the plants are, for the most part, delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Plant in drills 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out as soon as the plants are large enough.

To PRESERVE HERBS—the plants should be cut when in bloom and wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade, and then kept in jars or bottles in order to preserve their seasoning and medicinal qualities.

CATNIP, or CATMINT—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nervine for infants and for seasoning. Can be planted either in fall or spring. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

CORIANDER—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

MAMMOTH DILL—An annual, cultivated for its seeds, which have an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. Used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles, being particularly desirable for use in cucumber pickles, as it heightens the flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SWEET FENNEL—A hardy perennial. Its leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes, salads and confectionery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

HOREHOUND—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

LAVENDER—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SWEET MARJORAM—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used green for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



STONE MOUNTAIN

WATERMELON—Continued

FLORIDA FAVORITE—This is one of the oldest varieties, and notwithstanding the introduction of so many large fine melons, it still is one of the most popular varieties for home use and nearby market. It is oblong in shape, grows to a good size; the rind is thin, of a light green, with irregular mottled stripes of a dark green. The flesh is a bright, deep red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

PEERLESS—A white seeded early variety with considerable merit. The fruit is somewhat inclined to taper at the stem end. The rind is thin and of medium green color with darker veining. The vines are prolific and the dark pink flesh is of good flavor. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

KALE

BLUE CURLED SCOTCH KALE—(55 days) This Kale has proven to be one of the best known varieties for home and market gardens. It will stand extreme cold where other Kale winter kills. It is very dwarf, beautifully curled, dark bluish green color, and keeps long after cutting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c; 2 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$4.00, postpaid.

SPRING KALE OR HANOVER SALAD—This is a smooth leaf Kale, sometimes called Hanover Salad, and is the best variety for sowing in the spring. It is tender and quick growing, being ready for cutting from 3 to 4 weeks from seeding; although it is usually sown in the Spring, it also thrives well when seeded in the Fall, as it is very hardy, stands cold perfectly and can be cut any time during the winter. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN—A very hardy and vigorous growing variety of spreading habit. While a green kale, it has a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are large, comparatively plain in the center, but are beautifully curled and frilled all around the edges. It retains its crisp, fresh appearance long after being cut. The favorite variety for fall sowing. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—A very hardy variety, widely spreading. The leaves are a bright green and beautifully curled and crimped and are very firm and stiff, and when packed for shipping; carry perfectly. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

LONG SEASON—A distinct and hardy variety. The leaves are slightly curled, grows to a large size, and it remains longer green without going to seed than any other variety. This Kale can be cut for market long after all other kales and turnip salad have gone to seed. The seed is not recommended for spring sowing. Sow from July to October. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

STONE MOUNTAIN—Those who prefer a round or oval melon will be particularly pleased with this variety which has become so popular in many sections of the South. It is medium early, grows to a good size, has medium dark green rind, bright red flesh of delicious flavor. The vines are quite prolific and disease resistant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

ENDIVE

GREEN CURLED—Endive is a nice relish and makes a splendid salad for late fall and winter use, and nothing is prettier for garnishing. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.



EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN



GREEN CURLED SCOTCH KALE



KOHL RABI



OKRA



BIG BOSTON

KOHL RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The best variety, white and tender, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used before fully grown. Sow in April in 18-inch drills and thin out to 8 inches. For winter use, sow in June and July. One ounce to 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, postpaid.

OKRA

CULTURE—Sow in April or May after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm and as late as July if desired. Drill in rows 3 feet apart, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Thin the plants of the tall growing varieties to 3 feet apart, and the dwarf varieties to 18 inches. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

PERKINS MAMMOTH PODDED—Probably the most productive of all Okras. An intense green 8 or 9 inches long, starting to shoot from 3 to 4 inches above the ground, and the whole plant, which grows from 5 to 6 feet, is covered with them. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET—Has round, smooth white pods of medium size and almost free from ridges, bears abundantly. The best white variety. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

DWARF PROLIFIC—The best dwarf variety, begins to bear when very small, grows about 3 feet high and very productive. Pods of medium length, greenish white, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—To grow early Lettuce the seed should be sown in January or February in seed boxes in the house or under glass. When the plants are large enough, they should be hardened by exposure to cold weather before setting them outside. Transplant to row 18 inches apart and from 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. For later use the seed may be sown in rows outside in the spring and the plants thinned to the proper distance. For Fall use, sow in July and August. During severe weather plants should be protected with a covering of straw or litter, or they may be transplanted into cold frames to head during the winter. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

BIG BOSTON—Has large, broad, smooth leaves with a solid heart, beautifully blanched, crisp, tender and of perfect form. Heads up under cold weather conditions and keeps longer after being cut better than any other kind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE CABBAGE—A splendid Lettuce both for forcing under glass and for sowing outside, either for summer or late fall use. It is a very hardy Lettuce. Has large firm heads, blanched hearts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

ICEBERG—A beautiful curled heading Lettuce, exceedingly crisp and tender. Heads of conical shape and medium size, fold tightly and blanch to a beautiful white. The outer leaves are crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

NEW YORK—This is the variety grown in immense quantities on the Pacific Coast and shipped to eastern markets as "Iceberg." Heads are very large, dark green, resists hot, dry weather, is very slow going to seed and is a sure header. The heads measure 12 to 15 inches across and almost as solid as cabbage. It blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Also known as Wonderful and Los Angeles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WAYAHEAD—This is the earliest and hardiest Lettuce for cold frames or open ground. Is of good quality and handsome appearance. It is earlier than the Big Boston, and the heads are more tightly folded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—An early Lettuce with loose but clustering leaves, which are green in color, slightly frilled, crisp, sweet and tender. This variety is especially adapted



Lettuce—Continued

for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when the plants are young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

ALL SEASONS—Has firm, solid heart of deep yellow, crisp and buttery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—A very desirable variety of the Curled Simpson. Does not produce a solid head, but a compact mass of leaves. It is not only a good forcing variety, but a desirable sort for early Summer, as it stands the heat remarkably well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

CHICKEN LETTUCE—This is not a heading variety for table use, but grows 3 to 5 feet high, and is somewhat like Kale in appearance. It produces an abundant growth of leaves, and after cutting it keeps on growing and makes an excellent green feed for chickens and rabbits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

ONION

CULTURE—Onions are grown from seeds and also from sets. To grow onions from seed, sow in February, March or April, rather thickly, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If sets for planting the following Spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows. 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer, remove and store the small sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place until ready for resetting, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. But the most satisfactory way for the small home gardener to grow early green onions is from sets. These may be put out in the Spring, in March or April, or in the Fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows 1 foot or more apart. One pound of sets will plant about 75 feet of row.

EARLY WHITE PEARL—Earliest of the White Onions, grows to a nice size, very attractive in appearance, being a beautiful, clean, waxy white, symmetrical in shape, rather flattened, flesh of a pure snowy whiteness. Very tender, mild and sweet. They do not keep very long and should not be held very long after maturing. The seed are sown in the Spring. The sets put out in the Fall, which make large Onions early the following Spring, long before any other kinds are ready. Our seed stock is grown especially for us in Italy by a grower of many years experience who has produced this superior strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

PRIZE TAKER—A very handsome Onion of the largest size, measuring 12 inches or more in circumference and a most popular variety for late or main crop. It is globe shaped. The skin is a rich yellow straw color, slightly tinged with brown. The flesh is creamy white, very mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

SILVER SKIN—A beautiful medium sized Onion. Is nearly round and has clear, white skin, mild flavor and sweet. Is a favorite with many for use when young, as a salad or bunching onion and for pickles. Is also fine for Fall and early Winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—The skin is light coppery yellow, flesh is a creamy white, mild, crisp and of splendid flavor. Medium to large size, matures early, ripens evenly and keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

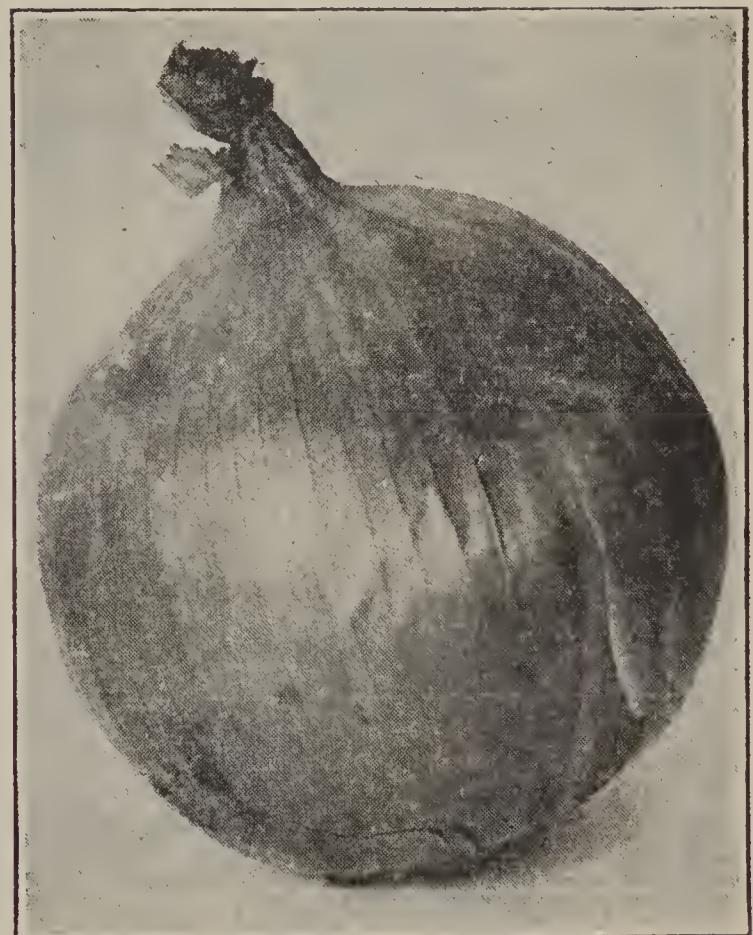
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—The most generally grown red variety. The bulbs are large, somewhat flattened. The skin is deep purplish red. The flesh is light purplish white, rather strong, but of pleasant flavor. The best variety for poor, dry soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

ONION SETS

MARKET FLUCTUATES. WRITE FOR PRICES.



ICEBERG



YELLOW DANVER



ONION SETS



GARDEN PEAS

(IF BY MAIL, ADD POSTAGE)

CULTURE—The extra early or smooth seeded varieties are very hardy and can be planted by January 15th, or as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked and until April 15th or later, while the wrinkled varieties are not as hardy and should not be planted until March 1st or later, as they are likely to rot if planted in cold, wet ground. The wrinkled varieties, however, are generally sweeter and of better flavor. Peas thrive best when planted in light, loamy soil, which has been well fertilized the previous autumn, as fresh, rank manure applied when planting induces too heavy a growth of vine. Plant in rows about 3 feet apart and cover 2 to 3 inches.

PEAS BY WEIGHT

1 lb. is about 1 pt.

2 lbs. is about 1 qt.

5 lbs. is about 2½ qts.

10 lbs. is about 5 qts.

15 lbs. is 1 peck.

60 lbs. is 1 bushel.

SMOOTH SEEDED VARIETIES

D. & B.'S EXTRA EARLY—This is our earliest and hardiest Pea, and as a vigorous, quick growing, first, early Pea it has no superior. It is very prolific, ripens uniformly, has handsome, well filled pods and produces a large yield, but as is the case with all first early Peas, they do not continue long in bearing, but yield 2 or 3 good heavy pickings. Height 2½ feet. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

ALASKA—This is an old standard variety and a favorite kind with market gardeners for early planting, as it is early, hardy, ripens uniformly and retains its rich green color long after being picked. Because of these qualities and being green seeded, it is also the leading variety for canning purposes. Height 2½ feet. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

D. & B.'S BLUE BIRD—An extremely early Pea. The pods grow about 4 inches long, are deep green, well filled with 8 or 9 large Peas of a rich dark green. The seeds are blue, semi-wrinkled, can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, as they are very hardy and will not rot. Height ½ to 2 feet. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—A stout, hardy and vigorous growing variety, especially recommended for midsummer and late crop. Pods are light green, nearly round, about 3 inches long, full to the end, containing 4 or 5 Peas each. While not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, it is one of the most productive of all Garden Peas. Height 5 feet. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

WRINKLED VARIETIES

HUNDRED FOLD—This handsome Pea of the Laxtonian type is wonderfully prolific, pods dark green, 4 inches long, broad and pointed, containing eight large dark green peas of delicious quality. Height 2 feet. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—Ripens in 58 days. Early, large podded, fine for home use or market. Vines 3 to 3½ feet tall; pods borne singly, are 4 inches long and ⅜ inch wide. Seeds large, cream and green, wrinkled. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 70c.

THOMAS LAXTON—While a wrinkled Pea, this is really an Extra Early variety and ripens fully as early as many of



Garden Peas—Continued

the smooth-seeded Peas. It is very hardy, a strong and vigorous grower, producing pods in abundance, and ripens uniformly. The pods are long, round and straight, of a rich dark green, well filled with 6 to 7 peas of large size, richly flavored and of unusual sweetness. Height 3 feet. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

D. & B.'S DARK GREEN TELEPHONE—We consider this one of the best of the large podded wrinkled varieties for the main crop and for late use. It is very productive, has long pointed pods of the largest size, of deep green color and filled with large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. Height 4 feet. Lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Postage extra.

P U M P K I N

CULTURE—Pumpkins are easy to raise and are very valuable for hogs, cattle and poultry, as well as for table use. Plant in May and June in rich hills 8 feet apart, covering the seed about 1 inch. Keep well cultivated, and when the plants are well up, thin to 3 of the strongest to each hill. Pumpkins also do well when grown in the corn, planting a few seeds in every fifth or sixth hill in every fourth or fifth row, letting the hill of pumpkin take the place of a hill of corn. Do not plant near melons, squashes or cucumbers, as they will hybridize, which will spoil the flavor of both.

VIRGINIA MAMMOTH—This is the most popular and probably the most satisfactory variety for growing in this section and further South. It grows to a very large size, is very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH—This variety is recommended to those who wish to grow large pumpkins for their own gratification or for exhibition purposes, as it grows to an enormous size under the right conditions. Many pumpkins of this variety have been grown weighing more than a hundred pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—Fruits very large, with crooked neck; color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick; sweet. Very productive and popular in the Southern States. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—An oblong variety of medium size, slightly ribbed. Has a small seed cavity. The flesh is fine grained, very thick and dry, and makes deliciously flavored pies. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

SMALL SUGAR—While this is not a large Pumpkin, it is very prolific. The flesh is fine grained, of a rich yellowish red color, unusually sweet and keeps well. The best varieties for making pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

CORN FIELD—The well-known standard Pumpkin of medium size, but very productive on good land. Usually grown in corn fields, principally for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.



DEE & BEE EXTRA EARLY



KING OF THE MAMMOTH



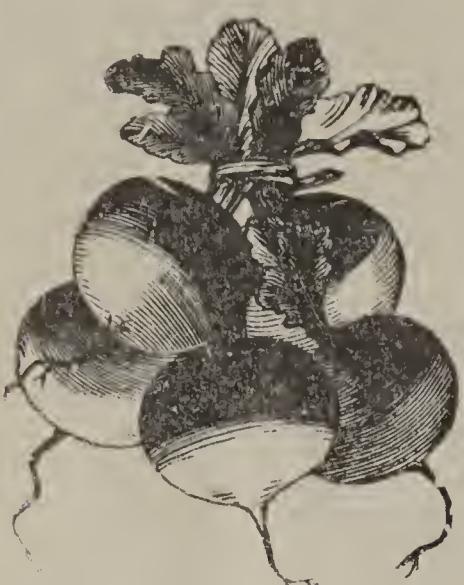
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

R A D I S H

CULTURE—To have Radishes crisp and tender they must be grown quickly, which requires rich, light soil, well prepared and plenty of moisture. For very early use may be sown in hot beds and given a plenty of ventilation. For later, sow outside in drills at intervals of 10 days for succession. For Fall and Winter use, sow the winter varieties in August and September. Radishes being very hardy, will endure moderately cold weather. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, in drills.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—This is probably the earliest Radish and one of the best for forcing. A beautiful, transparent, round, bright red, has small tops with few short leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid.

EARLY RED TURNIP—An early round, red Radish with



EARLY RED TURNIP



SALSIFY



NORFOLK SAVOY SPINACH

Radish—Continued

smooth skin and small tops. Makes quick growth and a favorite variety for the home garden for early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT—A second early Radish, which grows about twice the size of the Scarlet Globe, but of a brighter crimson color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid.

SPARKLER WHITE TIPPED—A very early Radish, very popular for home use and market, bright red with white tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET—A quick growing variety, being ready for use in about 3 weeks after sowing. On account of its exceptional brittleness is sometimes called "glass radish." Is firm and crisp, has short tops and remains a long time in condition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid.

WHITE SUMMER STRASBURG—This is a very desirable early Summer variety, of an oblong tapering shape, and of pure white color; is exceedingly crisp and tender. It forms its roots very quickly and can be sown throughout the Summer, and will remain in condition for use much longer than the early Spring varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

LONG WHITE ICICLE—The earliest variety of this class, being of more rapid growth than any long white Radish. Is quite brittle with delicate tapering root, well suggested by its name. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardest long Radishes, especially adapted for Winter use. Thick, almost black, with white flesh of firm texture. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Probably the best Radish for winter use. The skin is deep rose color. The flesh pure white and firm. Grows to a rather large size, has smooth roots and keeps splendidly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

SALSIFY

CULTURE—Sow from March to July in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed one inch, and thin the plants to 4 or 6 inches and cultivate often. Salsify thrives best in a deep, rich, fine, mellow, loamy soil, previously enriched for some other crop, as applying fresh or coarse manure has tendency to induce ill-shaped, rough or sprouting side roots or forking, though an application of liquid manure in dry weather will be beneficial. The roots are perfectly hardy and may be left in open ground all winter, but should be taken up before growth starts in the Spring. One ounce sows 50 feet of row, 8 lbs. to the acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This is decidedly the best Salsify, being a vigorous grower and far superior to all other varieties. The long, white tapering roots are very large, smooth and well shaped and of a delicate oyster-like flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

SPINACH

CULTURE—For early summer use, sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked and for later use until April, after which time it runs to seed, except the New Zealand, which is a Summer variety. For Winter and Spring use, sow from August to the middle of November. Spinach should be grown only in good soil, well fertilized, as it does not thrive on poor land. It is best to sow in drills about 18 inches apart, covering the seed about 1 inch, and plants thinned to 4 or 6 inches. Spinach seed is rather delicate and it is sometimes difficult to get a good stand unless weather conditions are favorable. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row, 20 lbs to the acre.

NORFOLK SAVOY OR BLOOMSDALE—The standard Spinach for the South. Is suitable for both Spring and Autumn sowing. Is early, very hardy, withstanding the Winter, and grows rapidly; leaves are of the darkest green, curled to perfection, and retains its crispness long after being cut; for delicate flavor, nutritious and digestible. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c. Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.



Spinach—Continued

NEW ZEALAND—This is strictly a Summer Spinach and should not be sown until April 15th or after danger of frost is past. The tender leaves may be cut every few days, when new leaves promptly take the place of those which are cut and the new growth continues until frost. It will not stand the winter, as it is killed by frost. The seeds germinate better and more quickly if soaked in warm water overnight just before sowing. Plant 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

PEPPER

WORLD BEATER—75 days from plants. This is a leading favorite with market gardeners and shippers all over, particularly so in the South. It combines the size of the Chinese Giant and the attractive shape of the Ruby King. Plants sturdy, erect and very productive. Fruits 4-lobed, $3\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 inches, glossy and smooth, deep green when young, changing to bright scarlet when ripe. Flesh unusually thick, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 2 ozs. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.30; 1 lb. \$2.50.

ROYAL KING—An excellent Pepper propagated from the Ruby King, but a great improvement over that variety, in that it makes a stronger and more vigorous plant. It produces abundantly very large, smooth Peppers, uniform in shape, bright ruby red, thick solid meat, mild, pleasant and very sweet. A splendid Pepper for stuffing meats, salads, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT—This is the largest Pepper in cultivation. A brilliant ruby red, grows nearly square in shape, has very thick, tender flesh, mild and sweet as an apple and makes an excellent salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

PIMENTO—This is the mildest flavored of all Peppers and is entirely free of the pungent flavor which so many consider undesirable. It is a beautifully heart-shaped Pepper, bright scarlet color, perfectly smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE—This is the long, narrow finger-shaped Pepper. Has bright red pods and is very hot. The most popular variety for use in seasoning, pickling and drying for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—This new and distinct Pepper possesses many points of excellence. It has the fine quality of the Pimento and the size of Giant Crimson with a thickness of flesh unknown in any variety of pepper. It is not uncommon to find fruits showing flesh three-eighths of an inch thick. In addition to this, it is of the finest quality, being sweet, crisp, tender and entirely free from pungency. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50.

PARSNIP

CULTURE—Sow as early in the Spring as weather conditions will permit or until the middle of June if desired, but as Parsnip seed is very delicate and does not germinate well during hot weather, early sowing is recommended. Plant in rows 18 inches apart in rich, sandy loam soil, deeply worked, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and thin the plants to 5 inches and cultivate frequently. Parsnips are excellent for stock as well as for the table, and are much improved in flavor by frost, and may be left in the ground during the winter and dug as wanted. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of row; 5 lbs. to the acre.

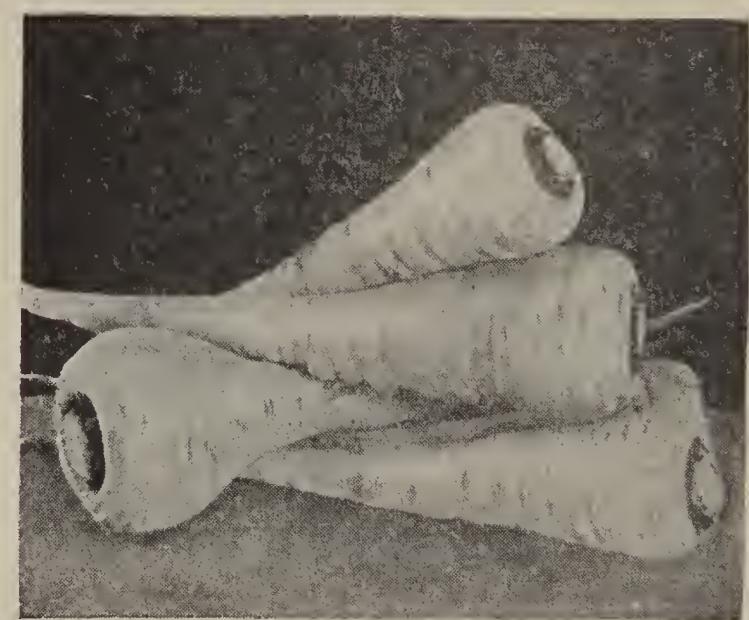
IMPROVED SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—Has long, white, smooth roots. The flesh is tender of good flavor and very sweet. Is uniform in shape and decidedly the best variety, either for table use or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Sow in March or April in rich, mellow soil in rows 12 inches apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, pressing down the soil after sowing. Parsley seed is very slow to germinate, often requiring a month or more. It is, therefore, best to



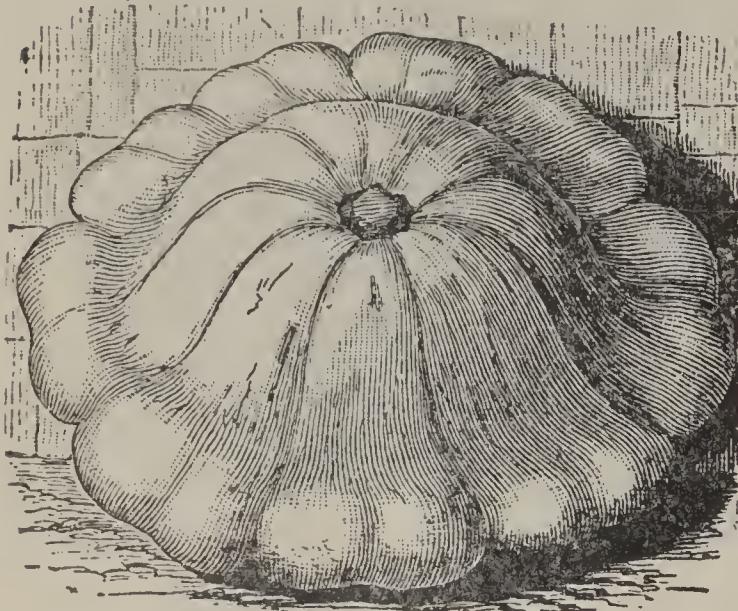
CHINESE GIANT



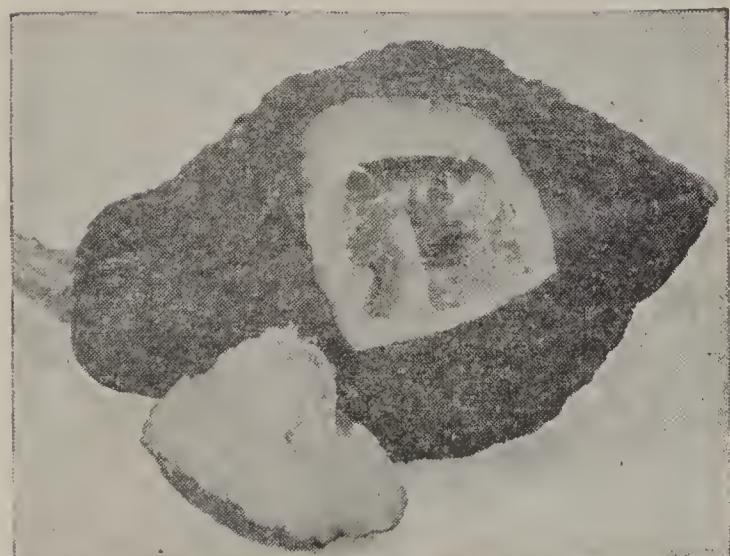
PARSNIP



PARSLEY



D. & B. WHITE BUSH



HUBBARD SQUASH



PENN STATE

This has been selected for extra early maturity. Large size, even shape and smoothest of skin. By the Pennsylvania State College of Agriculture.

The skin is beautiful—rich scarlet color. The flesh is mild and deliciously sub-acid. Our seed has been produced from the original stock. Pkg. 10c, oz. 40c.

Parsley—Continued

soak the seed 24 to 48 hours before sowing, to hasten germination, covering the rows with boards or old bags to retain the moisture and prevent washing from heavy rains. One ounce will sow about 150 feet.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—We consider this the best and most satisfactory variety to grow for garnishing and flavoring soups, etc. The leaves are beautifully and very densely curled and crimped like luxuriant moss. Is also used as an ornamental plant for walks and borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c, postpaid.

PLAIN OR SINGLE—This is the hardiest variety; foliage very dark green with plain leaves, having a strong Parsley flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

SQUASH

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in rich, soft, loamy soil in well fertilized hills. Plant 8 to 10 seeds around in the hill, and when plants are well up and begin to leaf, thin to 3 of the strongest plants. The hills for the bush varieties should be about 5 feet apart and the running kinds about 8 to 10 feet. One ounce will plant about 15 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre.

D. & B.'S EARLY WHITE BUSH—The most popular variety for early home use. Is nice size, very prolific, light cream color, of delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—While similar in shape to the Early White Bush from which it was originally derived, it is of a considerably larger size and more uniform in shape, a beautiful waxy white color and about a week or 10 days later. Has tender flesh of good quality and yields abundantly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c, postpaid.

TABLE QUEEN—We can truly say that the height of Squash quality is still unknown to one who has not eaten half a Table Queen, baked and buttered. In size Table Queen equals a fair sized husked cocoanut, and a half, baked, serves one person amply. The shell is usually thin and it does not require over twenty minutes for baking or boiling. The color is dark green, changing to bright golden after picking and storing. The meat is dry and mealy. It yields enormously—a few hills furnishing an ample supply for a good sized family. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.

GIANT CROOKNECK—The best and richest Crookneck Summer Squash. It is an early Bush Squash of bright golden yellow color, profusely warted, very prolific, grows to a good size and bears continuously through the summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c, postpaid.

EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—A desirable table sort, very early and productive—fruits when matured small crooknecked and covered with warty excrescences. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1b. 70c.

EARLIEST PROLIFIC—This is the earliest variety, coming in a week or 10 days ahead of the Early White Bush. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.35, postpaid.

HUBBARD SQUASH—One of the most widely grown and probably the best Winter Squash. A running variety, oval shape. Of a large size and heavy. Has a greenish skin with very bright orange flesh. Fine grained, sweet, very dry and richly flavored, a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW—An old standard variety and one of the best for winter use, as it keeps so well. Of running habit, oval shape, thin yellow skin, orange colored flesh, mottled with cream when ripe. Fine grained, cooks rich and dry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00, postpaid.

TOMATO

CULTURE—To have plants ready for setting as soon as danger of frost is past, sow the seed inside in boxes or under glass about 6 weeks before the time desired to set them outside. After the weather turns warm, transplant and set in



Tomato—Continued

raised hills about 3 or 4 feet each way. Fertilize well with D. & B.'s Vine and Vegetable Grower or some high grade fertilizer and give frequent cultivations as long as possible. To make very early tomatoes grow the plants in small pots and transplant to larger pots as the plants grow, until the weather is warm enough to set outside.

BREAK O'DAY—This variety was introduced by Dr. Pritchard, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, it being a cross between the Earliana and the Marglobe and is said to combine the earliness of the Earliana together with all of the good qualities of the blight resistant Marglobe, which is probably the best all round tomato grown. Break O'Day is a rich red Tomato of medium size and will, no doubt, become the most popular Tomato for early use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

GROTHEN GLOBE—A new early wilt-resistant variety, maturing in 78 days, similar to Break o' Day but the fruits are deeper. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 ozs. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb. \$3.75.

JUNE PINK—One of the earliest varieties, of medium size, smooth skin and beautiful pink color, is very prolific and a good variety for the first early crop for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50.

BONNY BEST—A first early Tomato, of good size, a beautiful red, nearly round and very prolific. Fruit grows in clusters and has heavy foliage, which protects it from the sun. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

JOHN BAER—An early, bright red Tomato of exceptional merit. The fruit is smooth, solid, nearly round, of good quality, productive and attractive in appearance. While a few days later than the June Pink, it produces a heavier crop and the fruits are larger and more uniform in size. We consider this the earliest large Tomato. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

MARGLOBE—Rust Resistant—This variety was propagated by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and is the outstanding Rust Resistant strain of Tomato yet introduced. In addition to its Rust Resistant qualities, it is a splendid Tomato for all purposes. It is a second early kind, globe shaped, rich red flesh, medium to large size, smooth skin and meaty, is non-acid, and almost coreless, with very few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

OXHEART—This new variety is popular because of its distinctive appearance, large size, and fine table qualities. Heart shaped, deep pink, firm, sweet flesh, of pleasing flavor. Almost seedless. Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.50.

STONE—For years this has been a very popular Tomato as a main crop, for home use, market and canning, and deservedly so, for it is of large, uniform size, bright scarlet color, smooth skin, firm flesh, good quality, an excellent shipping variety, is unusually productive and withstands blight and rot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

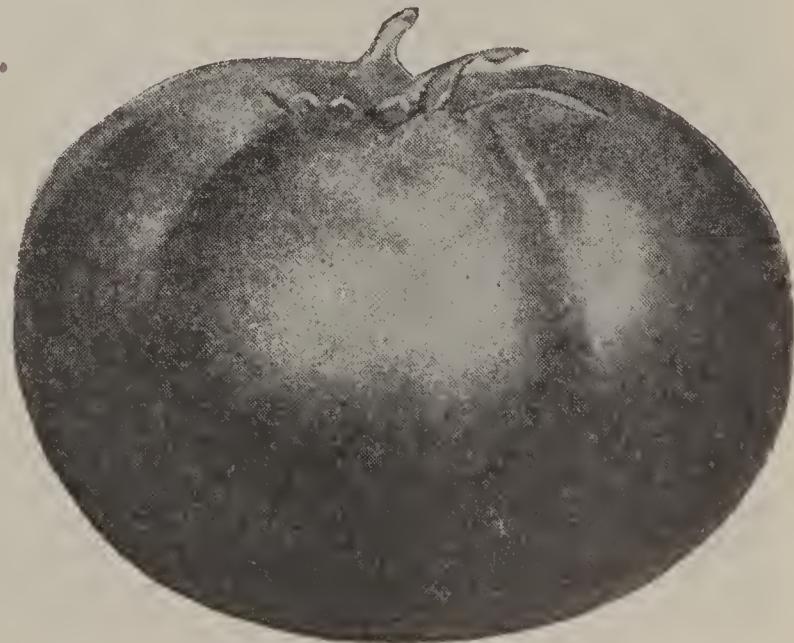
MARGLOBE

GREATER BALTIMORE—A very large, bright red Tomato, smooth skin and solid flesh, similar to the Red Rock and Stone. Is largely used for canning and is considered by many canners far superior to other varieties for this purpose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

BRIMMER—This Tomato is similar to the well-known Ponderosa, but a decided improvement over it. The fruit grows to a larger size, while the quality is splendid and is said to be superior to any other kind. It is practically all meat, has very few seeds and without any core. Of mild, delicate flavor and comparatively free from acidity found in so many other kinds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

MONTEREY—A handsome bright red Tomato. Very solid and of luscious flavor. One of the largest Tomatoes, the fruit often weighing over a pound, for this reason many prefer it for slicing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.50 postpaid.

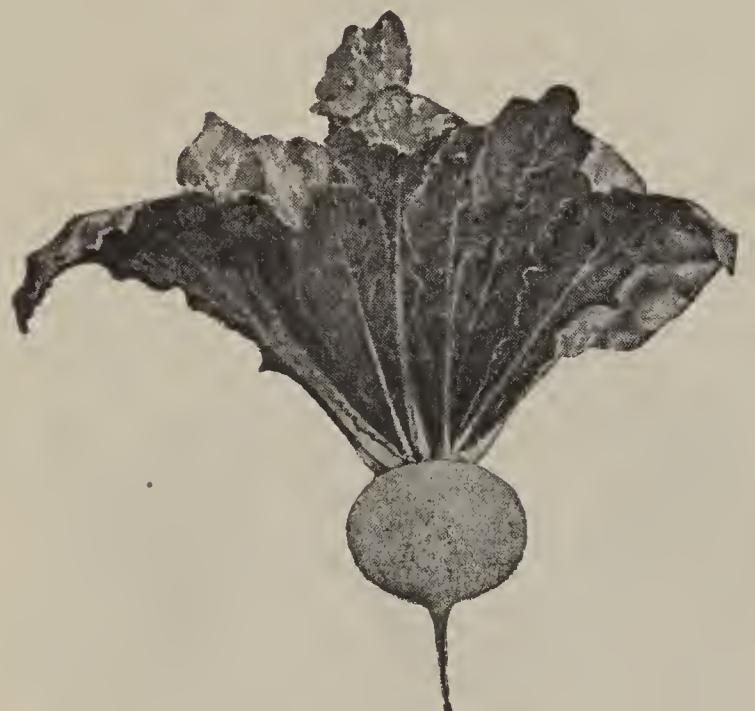
RUTGERS WILT-RESISTANT—Deep Scarlet [100 Days]—When a Rutgers is red on the outside, you can be assured it is ripe all over, for it begins to ripen at the center. It is very much like Marglobe in shape, except somewhat flatter at the stem end; is equally as wilt-resistant; intense red in color; the outer and inner walls are solid meat; has small seed cavity and very few seeds. A consistent cropper, an excellent tomato for the home garden, for market, canning and for tomato juice. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.25, postpaid.



BRIMMER



D. & B. STONE



SHOGOIN



POMERANIAN GLOBE

Tomato—Continued

THE PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER (95 Days)—The last wilt-resistant Tomato developed by Dr. Pritchard, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and by many it is regarded as his best production. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

YELLOW PEAR—Has small pear shaped fruit, used largely for making fancy pickles and preserves, while their size, shape, color and flavor make them desirable for use in salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth; color lemon yellow; used for preserving and pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA (110 Days)—Like the well-known Ponderosa in size, shape and fine quality, but golden yellow in color. It is a wonderful bearer and the flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

TURNIP

CULTURE—The successful cultivation of Turnips and Ruta Bagas requires that the land be thoroughly prepared, enriched and put in the best condition, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. For regular crop for Fall and Winter use, sow from July to October. If drilled one ounce sows about 100 feet of row, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to the acre. Rows should be 2 feet apart and plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches. When seeded broadcast 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to the acre are required. The salad varieties can be sown during August and September broadcast from 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Ruta Bagas should be sown from June to September. These thrive best if seeded in drills and cultivated, when about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds are required to sow an acre. Sow in rows about 2 feet apart and thin the plants from 6 to 8 inches. Ruta Bagas are also frequently seeded broadcast, when about 2 pounds to the acre are required.

IMPROVED RED TOP WHITE GLOBE—This is probably the handsomest and certainly the most popular Turnip in our list. It is a very large variety. Many customers have produced Turnips from our strain of this seed weighing 8 lbs. and over. It is globe shaped with pure white flesh. The skin is purple above the ground and white beneath, making it most attractive in appearance. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP (Strap Leaf)—A well-known early, flat growing variety with purple top, fine grained, tender and sweet. This is one of the best early table turnips. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf)—A medium sized early flat growing turnip, similar in size and shape to the Early Purple Top, except that it is entirely white with a greenish tinge near the top. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 40c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG—A quick growing, pure white, egg shaped variety with small tops. Smooth, thin skin, firm flesh, mild and sweet. A desirable turnip for either market or home use. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c, postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—A large and beautifully formed, globe shaped turnip of snowy whiteness. Grows uniform in size and of fine table quality. The leaves also make a salad of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 40c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—A splendid turnip which has long been a standard sort for stock feeding and market. It is globe shaped, flattened at the top and grows to a large size. The flesh is sweet, but is inclined to be coarse of grain at maturity. It is largely used for winter salad. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE COWHORN—As its name indicates, this is a long, white turnip, which grows from 12 to 15 inches long, half above ground, and is generally curved like a cow's horn. The table qualities are good, however, as it is fine grained and sweet, is also a good variety for stock feeding and keeps well for winter use. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c, postpaid.



Yellow Flesh Varieties

AMBER GLOBE—A large globe shaped turnip with solid yellow flesh. A good table turnip, but is probably more generally grown for stock feeding. It keeps well and is a general favorite with those who prefer the yellow flesh turnips. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1b. 40c, postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Although a good table turnip, it is often grown for stock feeding, being a splendid variety for this purpose. Probably no other variety equals it in keeping through the winter under unfavorable conditions. Has yellow flesh, is very solid, hardy and sweet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1b. 40c, postpaid.

Salad Varieties

SOUTHERN PRIZE—While this makes a white turnip of fair quality, it is used principally for growing salad for Winter and Spring use. It grows entirely down in the ground, is very hardy, standing the winter without protection. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1b. 40c, postpaid.

SEVEN TOP—This variety is recommended only for making salad, being splendid for that purpose, its leaves being very abundant, but its roots are of very little value. Is very hardy, standing the coldest winters without protection. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1b. 40c, postpaid.

SHOGOIN—A Japanese variety of recent introduction, produces a pure white turnip 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The tops are very abundant and highly recommended as a salad variety. Its outstanding feature is that lice will not destroy the foliage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1b. 40c.

RUTA BAGA

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW—We consider this so far superior to any other Ruta Baga that we do not offer any other variety. Our stock is the best American strain, grown from roots which have been carefully selected for large size, uniform shape and exceptional quality. This is by far the best Ruta Baga for either table use or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c, postpaid.



RUTA BAGA

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—44 days. Early as the Purple Top Milan; of a perfect flat form; pure white; small foliage and of fine quality; as an early market variety it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.



HOME GARDENS BRING HEALTH, PLEASURE AND PROFIT



DIGGS & BEADELS SEED CO., INC., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

FLOWER SEEDS

Why send abroad and far-away places for your Flower Seed when we have what you want for less money in Richmond?

We search the world over for the finest and newest thing in Flower Seed.

We can save you time and money.



CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIA

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, WE ARE HERE BELOW GIVING YOU A LIST OF WHAT WE CARRY IN STOCK FOR YOUR SELECTION. WE FURNISH ONLY NEW AND SELECT SEED

Novelties for 1939

MORNING GLORY, SCARLET O'HARA—

The novelty for which the public has been waiting, and which is, indeed, worth waiting for.

The flowers are deep, rosy crimson in color and about 4 inches in diameter. They are freely produced on fast growing vines which start blooming within 65 days after planting. Awarded the only gold medal in last year's All-American Selections.

Package 25c

MARIGOLD, SUNRISE—

An early blooming variation of the desirable but late blooming Dixie Sunshine, Sunrise bears large, ball-shaped flowers of a brilliant golden yellow.

Package 25c

PETUNIA, VELVET BALL—

This variety bears beautiful, deep velvety red flowers on plants about 8 inches tall. Neat and compact in habit, the plants have a spread of only 8 to 10 inches and often have as many as a dozen flowers in bloom at one time.

Ideal for pot or border use, Velvet Ball is the perfect example of the influence of streamlining on the development of modern flowers.

Package 25c

ZINNIA, CROWN O'GOLD, PASTEL TINTS—

Strikingly beautiful pastel shades, every flower having the bases of the petals overlaid with deep golden yellow, while the individual flower color is carried out at the tips. The flowers are large and excellent for cutting and garden use.

Package 25c



FLOWER SEEDS

We are justly proud of our whole line of Flower Seeds, which we are constantly improving. We have hundreds of varieties of fresh seed from the world's finest stock. This thought alone, with a local and reliable dealer, should warrant your consideration.

We have, for the first time in the history of our business, featured the best and most up-to-date novelties, and are now equipped to serve our garden friends to the best advantage.

GENERAL LIST

ALL FLOWER SEEDS 10c PER PKT
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
Quantity Prices On Request

ACHILLEA—P

The Pearl

ACROCLINIUM DOUBLE—A

New Large Flowered Double Hybrids

AGERATUM MEXICANUM—A

Tall Album, white

Tall Blue

Tall Mixed

Dwarf Compact Blue Ball

Dwarf Compact Little Dorrit Blue

Dwarf Compact Little Dorrit White

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA

Atro-sanguinea—P

ALYSSUM

Maritimum—A

Compactum Erectum Little Gem—A

Compactum Lilac Queen Imp.—A

Compactum Little Dorrit—A

Procumbens Carpet of Snow—A

Saxatile Compactum—P

AMARANTHUS—A

Caudatus

Molten Fire

Tricolor Splendens

ANAGALLIS GRANDIFLORA

Coerulea, gentian blue

ANCHUSA

Blue Bird—A

Capensis—A

Italica, Dropmore Variety—P

Italica, Lissadell—P

ANEMONE CORONARIA

French Varieties—P

ANTIRRHINUM SUPER MAJESTIC RUST PROOF

Harmony Shades

Orange Shades

Red Shades

Rose Shades

California Giant Mixture



SUNSET GIANT (Marigold)

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—P

Chrysanth, yellow

Coerulea, Rocky Mountain

Double Mixed

Long Spurred Blue Shades

Long Spurred Crimson Star—Pkt. 15c

Long Spurred Pink Shades

Long Spurred Silver Queen

Long Spurred Dobbies Imperial Hy.

Long Spurred Mrs. Scott Elliott's

ARABIS ALPINA—P

White

ARCTOTIS—A

Hybrids, showy daisy-like flowers

ASTERS—A

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT

Azure Blue

Crimson

Dark Violet or Royal Purple

Peach Blossom

Finest Mixed

AMERICAN BRANCHING ASTERS

Azure Blue or Dark Lavender

Blackish Blue, deep marine violet

Crimson

Peerless Pink, shell pink

Finest Mixed

SUNSHINE OR ANEMONE FLOWERED ASTERS

Finest Mixed

AUBRIETTA—P

Large Flowering Hybrids

BALSAM DOUBLE (Lady Slipper)

Camellia Flowered Finest Mixed—A

BEANS

Scarlet Runner—A

BELLIS MONSTROSA IMP. GIANT DOUBLE—B

Red

Rose

White

Mixed

BRACHYCOME—A

Blue

Rosea, dark eye

Finest Mixed

BROWALLIA ELATA—A

Blue

CACALIA—A

Aurea, orange



FLOWER SEED - GENERAL LIST

Continued

Coccinea
Mixed, scarlet and orange

CALENDULA DOUBLE—A
Ball's Lemon Queen
Orange King
Orange Shaggy
Finest Mixed

CALLIOPSIS—A
Bicolor Tall Semi-Double Mixed
Bicolor Tall Single Mixed
Bicolor Tall Annual Mixed
Drummondii (Golden Wave)

CAMPANULA MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES—P
Carpatica, Hare Bell
Persicifolia, Blue, Peach Bell

CAMPANULA MEDIUM—B
Single Mixed
Double Mixed

CAMPANULA ANNUAL CANTERBURY BILLS—A
Angelus Bell, deep rose
Liberty Bell, deep violet blue
Mission Bell, clear pink
Wedding Bell, white
Finest Mixed

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA, CUP & SAUCER—B
Dark Blue
Light Blue
Rose
White
Finest Mixed

CANDYTUFT ANNUAL
Coronaria Giant White Hyacinth Flwd.
Umbellata Crimson, purplish red
Umbellata Rose Cardinal, deep red
Umbellata Rose, soft rose
Umbellata White
Umbellata Finest Mixed

CANDYTUFT (IBERIS) PERENNIAL
Sempervirens, white
Queen of Italy, rosy lilac

CARDIOSPERMUM
Halicacabum, Balloon Vine—A

CARNATION CHABAUD'S GIANT IMPROVED—P
Deep Rose
Etincelant, bright red, sweet scented
Jeanne Dionis, white

CARNATION MARGUERITE DOUBLE
Good Mixed

CELOSIA IMPROVED CRISTATA—A
Dwarf Empress, dark foliage, red
Dwarf Finest Mixed
Tall Crimson
Tall Mixed

CELOSIA PLUMOSA—A
Yellow
Finest Mixed

CELOSIA CHILDSII—Chinese Woolflower—A
Finest Mixed

CENTAUREA CYANUS—Double Cornflower—A
Special Strain Pinkie
Special Strain Red Boy
Special Strain Snow Man
Blue, select florist strain
Plum Violet, or Maroon
Rose
Ruby
White

Finest Mixed
Dwarf Jubilee Gem—Pkt. 20c.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA—P
Finest Mixed

CENTAUREA MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES
Candidissima, Dusty Miller—A

CHEIRANTHUS
Allioni, brilliant orange
Allioni Golden Bedder (new)

CHRYSANTHEMUM SINGLE ANNUAL
Carinatum Tricolor Finest Mixed
Segetum Finest Mixed

CHRYSANTHEMUM DOUBLE ANNUAL
Coronarium Tall Mixed

CHRYSANTHEMUM VARIOUS
Leucanthemum Shasta Daisy Alaska—P
Leucanthemum Shasta Daisy Conqueror—P

CLARKIA ELEGANS DOUBLE—A
Albatross, white, upright, compact
Apple Blossom, delicate pink
Gorgeous, fiery carmine
Double and Single Mixed

CLEOME PUNGENS (Spider Plant)—A
Purple
White

COBAEA SCANDENS (Cathedral Bells)—A
Blue
White
Mixed

COLEUS HYBRIDUS—A
Choice Mixed

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA—P
Lanceolata
Double Sunburst, new, golden yellow

CORN
Ornamental Indian—A

COSMOS SENSATION—A
Pinkie, new, clear rose pink
Purity, new, pure white
Finest Mixed

COSMOS TRUE EARLY MAMMOTH SINGLE—A
Crimson
Pink
White
Finest Mixed

COSMOS EXTRA EARLY CRESTED—A
Crimson King
Pink Beauty
White Queen
Finest Mixed

COSMOS LATE MAMMOTH SINGLE—A
Crimson
Lady Lenox Pink
Lady Lenox White
Finest Mixed

COSMOS HYBRIDA—A
Early Klondyke Orange Flare

CYNOGLOSSUM—A
Amabile Blue (Chinese Forget-me-not)
Amabile Pink

DAHLIA—P
Single Fine Mixed
Collarette Finest Mixed
Coltness Hybrids
Unwins Dwarf Hybrids

DELPHINIUM—P
Belladonna, light blue
Bellamoum, bright dark blue
Cardinale, brilliant scarlet

DELPHINIUM BLACKMORE & LANGDON STRAINS
Gold Medal Mixture



FLOWER SEED - GENERAL LIST

Continued

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI—A

Double Finest Mixed

Single Finest Mixed

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS—P

Single and Double Mixed

DIANTHUS ROCK GARDEN PINKS—P

Allwoodii Alpinus

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—B

Gloxiniaflora Isabellina, yellow

Gloxiniaflora Purple

Gloxiniaflora Rose

Gloxiniaflora White

Gloxiniaflora The Shirley, giant Hybrids

Gloriniaflora Finest Mixed

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth or Jack Bean)—A

Tall Darkness, purple foliage and pods

Tall White

ECHINOPS

Ritro, globular violet heads

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA SPREADING—A

Alba, reselected

Aurantiaca (California Poppy) orange

Carmine King, deep carmine

Chrome Queen, amber yellow

Golden West, yellow, orange center

Rosy Queen, rosy pink

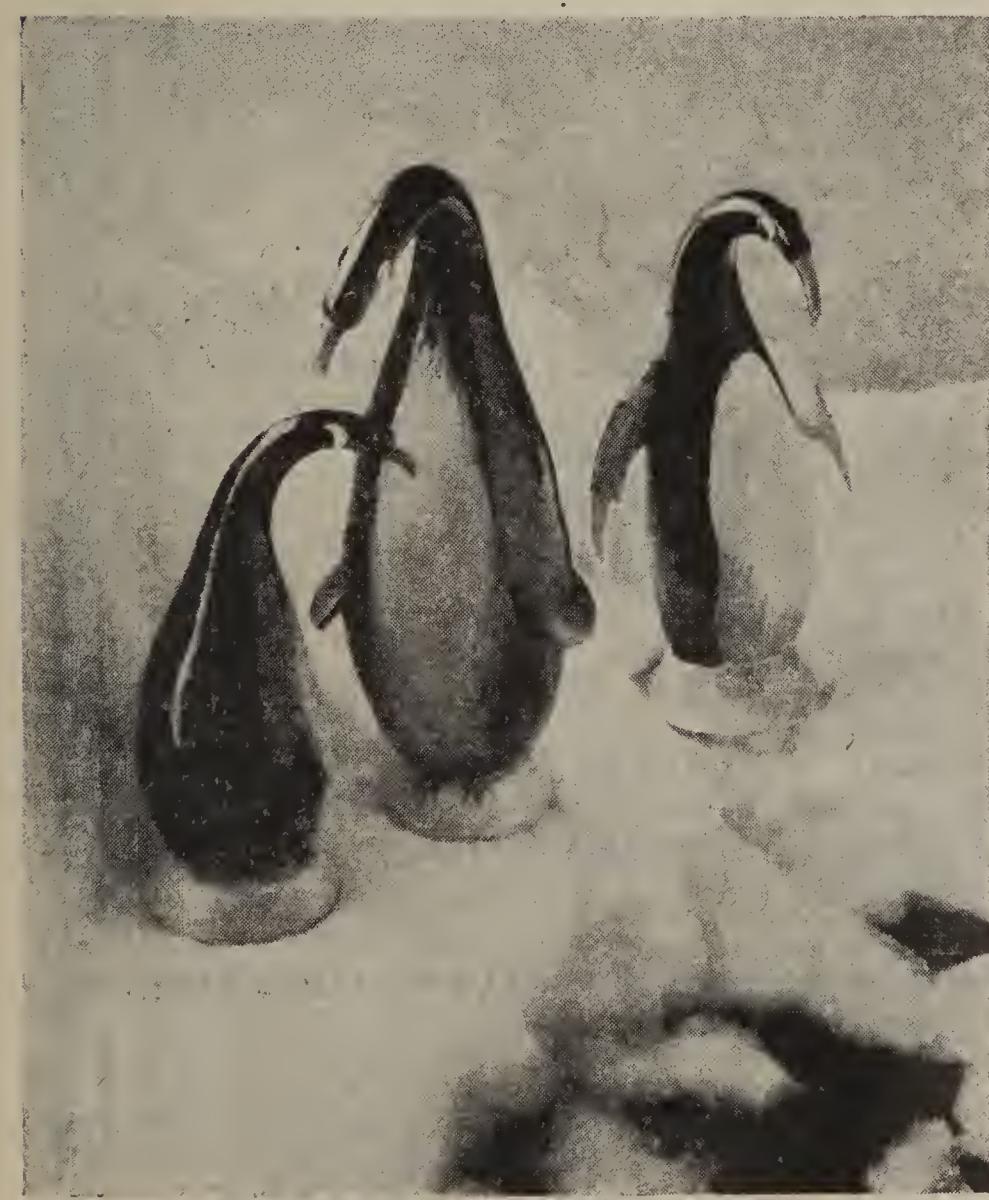
Mixed, white, yellow and orange shades

ESCHSCHOLTZIA DOUBLE, SEMI-DOUBLE—A

Choice Mixed

EUPHORBIA

Variegata (Snow on the Mountain)—A



GOURDS—A

Large Bird's Nest, hour glass shape

Large Calabash (Pipe Gourd, Powder Horn, Penguin Gourd)

Large Dipper, used for dippers

Large Varieties Mixed

Small Varieties Mixed

Large and Small Sorts Mixed

GAILLARDIA PICTA—A

Single Indian Chief, bronzy red

Double Lorenziana, Finest Mixed

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—P

Finest Mixed

GERANIUM

Good Mixed

GILIA—A

Capitata Lavender

GOMPHRENA—A

Globosa Mixed

GYSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Elegans Grandiflora Covent Strain—A

Elegans Grandiflora Rosea, light rose—A

Paniculata Single Alba, white—P

Paniculata Double Alba, white—P

HELIANTHEMUM—P

Mutabile, excellent rock plant

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)—A

Dwarf Chrysanthemum, double

Miniature, golden yellow small flowers

Russian, huge golden pads

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM (Strawflower)

Finest Mixed

HELIOPSIS

Lemoine Strain, double golden yellow

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)—P

Sanguinea Crimson

HIBISCUS—P

Giant Flowered Pink

Giant Flowered Red

Giant Flowered White, crimson eye

Giant Flowered Finest Mixed

HOLLYHOCK—P

Double Triumph Mixed

Single Finest Mixed

HOLLYHOCK CHATER'S DOUBLE—P

Crimson

Newport Pink

Salmon Rose

White

Yellow, clear yellow

Finest Mixed

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIFOLIA—A

Single, yellow

Sunlite, semi double

IPOMEA, MOONFLOWERS, Morning Glories—A

Bona Nox, throat purple to lavender

Giant Pink deep red to light pink

Heavenly Blue Improved

Imperialis Japanese Selected

Noctiflora White Moonflower

IPOMEA QUAMOCЛИT (Cypress Vine)—A

Mixed

Hybrida or Cardinal Climber

KOCHIA (Burning Bush)—A

Childsii

LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL—A

Tall, upright, compact

Blue Bell

Blue Spire

Carmine King, deep carmine rose

Coral King, new, coral pink

Lilac Spire

Los Angeles Improved, brilliant pink or salmon

Miss California, deep rose on salmon

White King glistening white

Finest Mixed

ALL FLOWER SEEDS, 10c PKT. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED



FLOWER SEED - GENERAL LIST

Continued

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, Perennial Peas

Pink Beauty

White Pearl

Mixed

LINUM (Flowering Flax)

Perenne, blue

Flavum, yellow

LOBELIA—P

Cardinalis, scarlet

LUNARIA (Honesty or Money Plant)—B

Biennis Alba

LUPINS PERENNIAL

Polyphyllus Blue

Polyphyllus Roseus

Polyphyllus Harkness Hybrids

LUPINS ANNUAL

Hartwegii Rose

Hartwegii White

Hartwegii Finest Mixed

Texanus, Texas Blue Bonnet

MARIGOLD AFRICAN—A

Tall Double Fistulosa Orange

Tall Double Fistulosa Lemon

Tall Double Fistulosa Finest Mixed

Dwarf Double Imbricata Orange Queen

Dwarf Double Imbricata Yellow Queen

Dwarf Double Imbricata Finest Mixed

MARIGOLD NOVELTY STRAINS—A

Gigantea Sunset Giants

Collarette Crown of Gold

Chrysanthemum Flowered Hybrids—Pkt. 20c

Harmony, Dwarf French Double

Royal Scot All Double, Dwarf French

Yellow Supreme

MARIGOLD GUINEA GOLD—A

Reselected Strain, orange

MARIGOLD DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE—A

Finest Mixed

MARIGOLD FRENCH—A

Tall Double Dark Brown

Tall Double Lemon

Tall Double Orange

Tall Double Royal Scot

Tall Double Finest Mixed

Tall Single Josephine, brown

Dwarf Single Diadem, mahogany red

Dwarf Single Legion of Honor

MARIGOLD TAGETES—A

Signata Pumila Little Giant

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clocks)—A

Tall All Colors Mixed

MATRICARIA—P

Eximia Dwarf Double Golden Ball

Capensis Alba Plenissima

MIGNONETTE—A

Odorate Grandiflora

Machet Bismarck, extra large spikes

MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS (Forget-me-not)

Blue

Mixed

NASTURTIUM DOUBLE SWEET SCENTED

GLEAM—A

Golden Gleam

Scarlet Gleam

Glorious Gleam Hybrids, Finest Mixed

NASTURTIUM DWARF SWEET SCENTED—A

Golden Globe, Golden Yellow

Gem Mixture, dwarf compact

NASTURTIUM DWARF SINGLE—A

Finest Mixed

NASTURTIUM TRAILING AND TALL VARIETIES—A

Best Well Balanced Mixed

NEMESIA STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA—A

Finest Mixed, very bright

NEMOPHILA—A

Insignis Blue

NEPETA—P

Macrantha, showy border

Mussini, blue

Nervosa, clear light blue

NICOTIANA AFFINIS—A

White

NICOTIANA SANDERAE—A

Crimson King, dark velvety

Pink Shades

NIEREMBERGIA

Hippomanica, new, lavender blue—Pkt. 25c

NIGELLA—A

Damascena Double Miss Jekyll

PANSY—A

Oregon Giants, very fine mixture—Pkt. 25c.

PENTSTEMON GLOXINOIDES—P

Grandiflora Mixed

PETUNIA HYBRIDA—A

Alba, white

Flaming Velvet, velvety blood red

General Dodds, blood red

Rose King Improved

Violacea, deep violet

Special Mixture

PETUNIA HYBRIDA NANA ERECTA—A

Rosy Morn, rose, extra select dwarf

Silver Blue

Finest Mixed

Snowball

Fancy Blotched & Striped Mixed

PETUNIA BALCONY—A

Royal Blue, fine strong blue

Finest Mixed

Elk's Pride, deep violet

PETUNIA GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—A

Good mixture, beautiful shades—Pkt. 25c

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA—A

Alba, white

Chamois Rose, rosy chamois

Coccinea, fiery scarlet

Leopoldi, rose, white eye

Atropurpurea, dark purple

Isabellina, pale primrose

Kermesina, crimson, white eye

Rosea, pink

Violet, white eye

Choice Mixed

PHLOX MISCELLANEOUS

Decussata Finest Mixed—P

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern)—P

Francheti

PLATYCODON—P

Grandiflora Blue

POPPY NUDICAULE GIANT FLOWERING—P

The Emperor

The Empress

Amurensis Yellow

Double, Finest Mixed

Single Finest Mixed

POPPY TALL DOUBLE CARNATION

FLOWERED—A

Salmon Pink

Vermillion Red

White

Finest Mixed

ALL FLOWER SEEDS, 10c PKT. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED



FLOWER SEED - GENERAL LIST

Continued

POPPY TALL DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED—A

Finest Mixed

POPPY DOUBLE SHIRLEY—A

Finest Mixed

POPPY SINGLE SHIRLEY—A

American Legion, brilliant scarlet

Picotee, white, edged scarlet

Wild Rose Pink

White

Finest Mixed

POPPY—Oriental Mixed—P

PORTULACA—A

Double Mixed

Grandiflora Single Mixed

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA—P

Kudzu Vine purplish violet, fragrant

PYRETHRUM—Painted Daisy—P

Roseum James Kelway, deep scarlet

Roseum Single and Double Mixed—Pkt. 25c

Roseum Single Mixed

RICINUS (Castor Beans)—A

Mixed Varieties

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower)—P

Kelvedon Star, deep golden yellow

Purpurea, reddish purple

SALVIA SPLENDENS—A

Splendens, Scarlet Sage

SALVIA MISCELLANEOUS

Farinacea Blue Bedder—P

Farinacea pale blue—P

SAPONARIA, Soapwort—P

Ocymoides, rose, trailing

SCABIOSA LARGE FLOWERED TALL DOUBLE—A

Azure Fairy, azure blue

Blue Cockade, deep blue

Coral Pink, rich pink

King of the Blacks, reddish black

Peach Blossom

Shasta, pure white, very large

Yellow, sulphur yellow

Giant Flowered Hybrids Mixed

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—P

Giant Hybrids, fringed and ruffled

SCHIZANTHUS GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDS—A

Good mixed

STATICE (Sea Lavender)—P

Latifolia, blue

STATICE SINUATA—A

Choice Mixed

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING DWARF STOCKS

Light Blue or Azure Blue

Purple or Dark Blue

STOKESIA CYANEA—P

Blue

SWEET PEAS, SPENCER LATE FLOWERING—A

Avalanche, glistening white

Barbara, fine soft salmon

Debutante, salmon shaded coral

Heavenly Blue, delphinium blue

Idyl, exquisite salmon pink

Leviathan, rich maroon

Olympia, rich purple

Pinkie, large rose pink

Powerscourt, large lavender

Rubicund, crimson scarlet, vigorous

Ruffled Mixed

Unrivalled Mixed (Non-ruffled)

SWEET WILLIAM—B

Single Newport Pink

Single Scarlet Beauty

Single White

Single Finest Mixed

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)—P

Dipterocarpum, rose and white flowers

TITHONIA—A

Speciosa Early Flowering Strain

TORENIA (Wishbone Flower)—A

Fournieri, blue

VALERIANA—P

Mixed

VERBENA MAMMOTH—A

Dannebrog, intense scarlet

Golden Queen, best yellow

Purple Mantle

White

Choice Mixed

VERBENA ROYAL BOUQUET—A

Finest Mixed, upright, large flowers—Pkg. 15c

VINCA ROSEA—A

Alba, pure white

Rose

VIOLA (Tufted Pansies)—P

Cornuta Apricot, select strain

Cornuta Finest Mixed

Hybrida Purple King

WALLFLOWER EARLY FORCING ANNUAL

Finest Mixed

ZINNIAS—A

DAHLIA FLOWERED

Canary Bird, rich canary yellow

Crimson Monarch deep crimson

Dream, deep rosy lavender

Exquisite, light rose

Golden State, yellow-orange

Luminosa, bright deep pink

Meteor, rich, deep red

Polar Bear, large creamy white

Purple Prince, deep purple

Scarlet Flame, bright scarlet

Gold Medal Finest Mixed

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

Enchantress, light rose

Golden Queen, golden yellow

Lavender Queen, deep rosy lavender

Orange King, cadmium or orange scarlet

Purity, white, best white in Zinnias

Salmon Queen, salmon rose

Finest Mixed, from named varieties

QUILLED OR CACTUS FLOWERED

Achievement Mixed

FANTASY

Star Dust

Finest Mixed

SCABIOUS FLOWERED

Mixture, bright shades

GAILLARDIA FLOWERED

Finest Mixed

PUMILA PICOTEE DELIGHT

Finest Mixed

ELEGANS PUMILA DWARF DOUBLE

Spun Gold, new, butter yellow

Finest Mixed

EARLY WONDER

Finest Mixed

POMPON OR BABY ZINNIAS

Canary Gem, canary yellow

Golden Gem, golden orange

Lilac Gem

Purple Gem

Rosebud, rose pink

Salmon Gem, salmon rose

ALL FLOWER SEEDS, 10c PKT. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED



FLOWER SEED - GENERAL LIST

ZINNIA—Continued

Scarlet Gem

White Gem

Pastel Mixture, new, delicate shades

Finest mixed, from named varieties

CUPID

Pixie, bright yellow

Tiny Tim, rich scarlet

Snowdrop, pure white

Finest Mixed

LILLIPUT TOM THUMB

Finest Mixture

LINEARIS

Orange, new, dwarf, early flowering

HAAGEANA DOUBLE, Mexican Hybrids

Finest Mixed

SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS—Creeping Zinnia

Double

ALL FLOWER SEEDS, 10¢ PKT. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

AUXILIN

The Miracle Root Grower Now Available

Real Roots from Cuttings—Faster—Surer—Creaper

1/6 oz.	50c. Will treat up to 600 cuttings
1/2 oz.	\$1.00. Will treat up to 1,800 cuttings
3½ oz.	\$6.00. Will treat up to 12,000 cuttings
8 oz.	\$12.00. Will treat up to 30,000 cuttings

Difficult cuttings from plants, shrubs, trees root easily, quickly. You get more, larger and healthier roots. Less disease. You need no special skill or equipment. Complete with graduated phial and full directions. Add water only. By mail, 55c, \$1.10, \$6.10 and \$12.15.

Dee Bee VITALIZER

GARDEN and LAWN ENRICHER

VITALIZER is effective, and contains no obnoxious weed seeds, no spores or plant diseases, nothing to attract harmful insects, but acts as a repellent in many cases.

You can have a beautiful lawn easily and economically if you use VITALIZER to supply the plant food it must have. With VITALIZER you can have a rich, beautiful lawn, flowers, shrubs, and trees, which, without a plant food, would be unattractive and impoverished. VITALIZER can be applied at any season of the year with splendid results.

Requirements for the Best Results

On old lawns, apply from 5 to 7 pounds of VITALIZER per 100 square feet. This rule can be varied according to the condition of the soil. An old lawn should be raked over thoroughly before applying the VITALIZER.

On a new lawn, the VITALIZER should be broadcast over the soil at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per 100 square feet and raked in thoroughly just before the application of the seeds. Both operations can be done at the same time.

How to Treat Perennial Plants

VITALIZER should be worked into the soil around the plants preferably in the fall of the year or the early spring.

How to Treat Tender Annuals

VITALIZER should be worked into the soil before sowing the seeds. This can be done in drill or broadcast.

How to Treat Shrubbery

VITALIZER should be thoroughly worked into the soil around each shrub, ranging out from the trunk of the plant in proportion to the branches.

Ton	\$54.00
100 lbs.	3.00
50 lbs.	1.75
25 lbs.	.95
10 lbs.	.50
5 lbs.	.30

F. O. B. Richmond.



IRISH POTATOES

IRISH COBBLER—Virginia Grown, Selected; Maine Grown, Selected.

SPAULDING NO. 4 ROSE—A strain of the Early Rose, but has a smoother skin and is of much better table quality, a better yielder, and keeps well. Virginia grown.

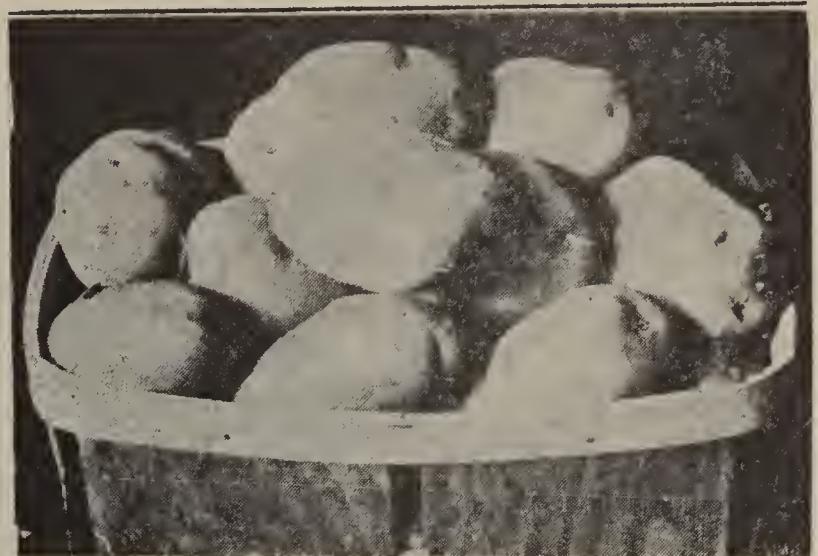
RED BLISS TRIUMPH—While not as generally grown as formerly, this Potato is still a favorite with some growers. It is probably the earliest variety. It is very hardy; a strong grower and a fine yielder. Grows to a good size and has a smooth pink skin. Price on application.

D. & B.'S SNOW—This Potato is somewhat like the Green Mountain and matures at about the same time. It may be used as a second early or late crop Potato. It yields abundantly of large pure white Potatoes of unexcelled table qualities, and is also a splendid keeping Potato. Recommended only for late planting. Ask for price in season.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—A well-known, large, handsome, pure white Potato, for main or late crop; a prolific yielder and invariably of fine table quality, cooking dry and mealy. A standard variety for late crop; matures about 2 weeks later than the Irish Cobbler. Ask for price in season.

IMPROVED PEACH BLOW—This well-known variety is the hardiest, largest yielding and best keeping variety of any Potato grown in this section. They should not be planted before June 15th. Ask for price in season.

COLD-STORAGE POTATOES—We will have a nice stock of the leading varieties kept in cold storage for late planting from June to August. Ask for prices in season.



IRISH COBBLER

SWEET POTATOES

PRICES ON APPLICATION

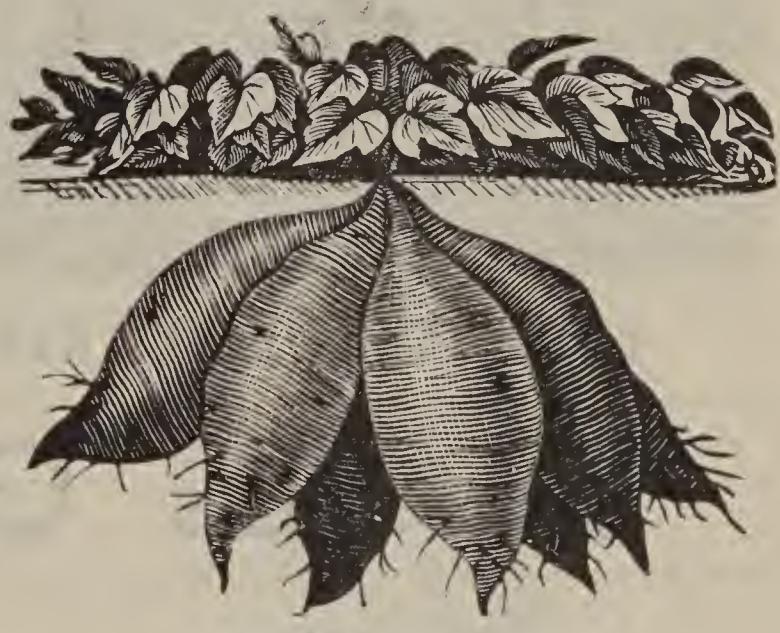
CULTURE—These should be planted in hotbeds in April and kept well watered. As soon as the plants are ready and danger of frost is past in May or June they should be transplanted to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 16 inches apart in the row.

Seed Sweet Potatoes are very perishable, and will not keep long after being taken out of storage, especially in damp or rainy weather. For this reason we cannot carry them in stock for any length of time, but get them in from day to day. We ship only good, sound Potatoes, in firm condition, but we cannot guarantee safe arrival of anything so perishable, though we are very careful in packing and shipping them.

PORTE RICO, OR CUBAN YAM—This Potato has been grown extensively in the South for many years, and was introduced by us into this section some years ago. It has golden yellow flesh with pinkish skin, and is the largest yielding potato we know of. It is also by far the best keeping potato known.

HANOVER YELLOW—The leading Yellow Potato in Hanover County, which is noted for its excellent Sweet Potatoes. It has a rich yellow color and cooks dry and sweet.

PUMPKIN YAM, OR NANCY HALL—Has yellow flesh, hence its name Pumpkin Yam. It cooks soft, juicy and sweet, yields well and keeps well.



SWEET POTATOES

TOBACCO

CULTURE—Sow in February and March in a rich and perfectly clean bed, from which all seeds and insects have been destroyed by burning. Protect from flies with plant bed cloth and transplant about June to highly fertilized soil, 3½ to 4 feet each way. Cultivate thoroughly and guard well against suckers and worms.

Price of all Varieties: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SWEET, OR LITTLE ORONOKO—This is a very superior Oronoko Tobacco; the leaf is long, with a good breadth; has a small stem and very fine texture; used for first-class plug fillers, and makes, when sun-cured, the best natural chewing leaf on account of its sweetness. It is a general favorite for the "Home-Spun" wherever known, especially liked by some for its earliness and ability to stand upon the hill for some time without becoming over-ripe. In all respects an ideal manufacturing tobacco.

BIG ORONOKO—The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For strips and dark wrappers it has no superior.

LIZARD TAIL ORONOKO—This is said to be the heaviest of the Oronokos. It has a large number of leaves to the plant which are of good width and length. It is a hardy grower and of good quality, is best adapted to rich clay or dark loam soils. Is quite popular in the dark-fired district for producing wrappers of that type and probably has no superior for that purpose.





DIGGS & BEADELS SEED CO., INC., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA



DEE & BEE VELVET GREEN LAWN GRASS - FOR BETTER LAWNS.

D & B's GRASS MIXTURES

LAWN GRASS

D. & B.'s Velvet Lawn Grass is composed entirely of the very highest grade and most suitable Grasses for making a beautiful lawn as respects color, texture and permanency. We have made a careful study of the difficulties met with in making a pretty and permanent lawn, and after many years of experiment we have made this perfectly balanced mixture of American and European Grasses which do best in our climate—only the finest grades are used in this mixture, both as to purity and germination. September, October and November are the ideal months for seeding your lawn.

It should be kept in mind, when comparing prices, that this grass is composed of the choicest, cleanest and heaviest seeds. It produces a beautiful and enduring turf without the aid of cheap, quick growing seeds that are only of temporary value; and we feel safe in saying that a better Lawn Grass cannot be secured at any price. Per lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.05 10 lbs. \$3.55, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS

We do not know of any Grass that will flourish and thrive in places that are constantly shady, but this mixture is best adapted for sowing under trees and other partly shady places where it is difficult to get other Grasses to grow successfully. 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Whether you wish to sow a Grass either for a hay crop or grazing, you cannot do better than sow one of these Mixtures.

D. & B.'S GRASS MIXTURE, No. 1, FOR HAY OR PASTURE

Recommended for light or loamy upland, for either hay crop or grazing purposes.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Alfalfa.

These Grasses mature and ripen together, making a splendid hay. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

D. & B.'S GRASS MIXTURE, No. 2, FOR PASTURE

Recommended for light or loamy upland.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover, Herd's Grass, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Japan Clover, Kentucky Blue Grass.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

D. & B.'S GRASS MIXTURE, No. 3, FOR HAY

Recommended for stiff, heavy or lowlands.

Composed of—Timothy, Herd's Grass, Mammoth Clover, Alsike, Meadow Fescue.

These Grasses mature and ripen together. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre.

Write for Current Prices on Grass Mixtures.

GRASSES

TIMOTHY—This makes an excellent hay. Is very nutritious and is easily marketed, as there is always a good demand for first class Timothy hay, but it is not recommended for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. It thrives best on heavy, moist soils, but does not do well on thin, light, dry land. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre.



Grasses—Continued

HERD'S GRASS, OR RED TOP—This excellent pasture and hay grass does well on any soil, but thrives best on moist, heavy soils. It spreads and thickens from year to year, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Matures at the same time as Timothy, with which it makes a good mixture. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

D. & B.'S VELVET GREEN LAWN GRASS makes beautiful Lawns.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making a quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early Spring to Winter. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre in the Spring or Fall and in any soil; loamy upland is best. It is excellent to mix with other grasses.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—A most valuable grass for the South, as it stands heat and drought well and flourishes on dry, light soils. Splendid for pastures and for hay; it may be cut twice in a season. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This grass succeeds best on limestone soils, but does well on any good stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. Used for lawns or pastures. Sow either in the Fall or Spring. 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS—Good for hay and pastures, if sown on strong, moist soil, but does not stand drought well. It grows rapidly and matures very early. Sow 30 lbs. to acre.

COLONIAL BENT—A very valuable grass for pasture and lawns and is particularly recommended for golf links, as it stands trampling perhaps as well or better than any other grass.

RED FESCUE—Used for lawns and golf course mixtures.

BERMUDA GRASS—A valuable grass for permanent sod, and especially recommended for dams and terraces, as it has long, tough roots and of a matty growth; prevents land washing; would not advise sowing on land which is to be planted in other crops, as it is very tenacious in habit and very hard to eradicate after it once gets a hold; for this reason is used extensively on golf links. It is very similar to our Virginia Wire Grass. Sow in March or April, August and September, about 10 pounds to the acre, in well prepared soil. Seeds are slow to germinate.

SUDAN GRASS—This is an annual grass and if seeded in May can be cut twice and with favorable seasons three times a year, but it can be seeded as late as July and will make one cutting. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, when drilled.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON ALL GRASS SEED



HERD'S GRASS



ORCHARD GRASS

D
&
B

Lawn
Grass

FOR

Better Lawns



ITALIAN RYE GRASS

For beautiful green winter lawns sow Italian Rye Grass in late fall or early winter.

This type of grass grows well in most any soil throughout the winter, but is killed back by extreme summer heat. An early sowing of D. & B.'s Velvet Green Lawn Grass in February or March over this grass will establish a permanent lawn.

Prices on Application

CLOVERS

As the market prices of all Clovers, Grass and Farm Seeds are constantly fluctuating, we are not quoting prices in this catalogue, but will enclose with each catalogue when mailed our price list giving current prices of these, and will always be glad to quote firm prices and send our current price list of all Farm Seeds at any time on request.

ALFALFA—Will produce from 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre per year, and it can be cut four, and with favorable weather conditions five, times a year, and it does not exhaust the soil; its long roots penetrate 15 to 20 feet in the ground, and it therefore successfully resists droughts and gets moisture from this depth during dry spells, whereas any other crop would be a failure. Although fall sowing is preferable, good results can be obtained from Spring sowing, if sown in March or early April. It should be seeded on high and rather dry land, as it does not succeed as well on wet grounds. It should be seeded at the rate of about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre broadcast. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and plenty of lime applied, not less than 1,000 lbs. to the acre, and if your land has never had Alfalfa grown on it before be sure to inoculate the seed with Stimugerm, for without inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. Alfalfa is adapted to almost the entire South, and is said to have the highest feeding value of any other hay.

RED CLOVER—This is the common Red Clover so popular and well known everywhere—the farmer's friend and soil restorer, the bountiful feed plant. Can be sown in the Spring from February 15th to April 1st; also from July 1st to October 10th, and will be ready for mowing the following Spring. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH, OR SAPLING CLOVER—Very much like the common Red Clover, but of heavier growth and about two weeks later in maturing. Especially recommended for thin soils. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre.

ALSIKE CLOVER—This is probably the best variety to sow with other grasses for a good hay. On stiff, moist soil, makes a good pasture and a very valuable hay. Stands cold well, on either wet or dry soils. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Thrives in any soil or climate, and being of low, creeping growth, is especially valuable for pastures and lawns; also for bees, as it probably makes better and clearer honey than any other blossoms. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

SWEET CLOVER, OR WHITE BOKHARA—This is a good clover to sow on poor or thin land as a soil improver and to prevent washing. It is very hardy and stands heat and drought remarkably well. It makes good grazing while young and also makes good quality hay if cut before it blooms, but if allowed to grow tall or blossom it gets hard and woody. We recommend this clover for poor soil. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre.

Write for Prices on Clover



CRIMSON CLOVER



RED CLOVER



CRIMSON, OR ANNUAL CLOVER—Makes excellent green forage, or if cut when in bloom will make good hay; especially valuable for improving the soil, making a quick, heavy and very valuable crop for soiling. May be sown to advantage in corn, cotton and tobacco at the last cultivation, and will afford a dense mat for plowing under in the Spring. Crimson Clover fallowed under makes an excellent preparation for corn, as it keeps the soil in a mellow condition and helps to hold moisture. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre from July to November. Quotations on request.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA—This variety is considered superior to the ordinary Japan Clover, as it is better adapted to high altitudes. Starts earlier in the Spring, grows more rapidly, has larger foliage and is ready to graze before the ordinary variety. It roots deeply, is highly drought resistant and thrives well on acid soils and thin land.

SERICEA LESPEDEZA—This new perennial Lespedeza will in time prove the South's foremost Legume. It makes heavy yields on poor acid soil and is a great soil improver, besides resistant to droughts. Sericea Lespedeza offers an outstanding opportunity to progressive farmers to produce and sell the seed of this wonder plant that thrives on poor, sour soil and on which Red Clover and Alfalfa are not profitable. While Alfalfa requires fertile soil, lime and fertilizer in order to produce a good crop, Sericea Lespedeza is a much cheaper crop and promises to the Southern farmer more certain results.

Write for Prices on Clover

VETCH

SAND. OR HAIRY VETCH—A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop. Makes a large and quick growth. Sow from July to November, preferably with grain, which holds the Vetch well up off the ground. To get the best results sow 20 lbs. to the acre, together with 50 lbs. of either Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley.

Write for Current Prices

FIELD CORNS

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Postage extra if mailed. 10 lbs. is nearly 6 quarts.

Standard weight, 56 lbs. per bushel

Owing to the great care exercised in growing, selecting, grading and shelling our Corns and the superiority of our strains, we sell this in large quantities to many seedsmen in other States.

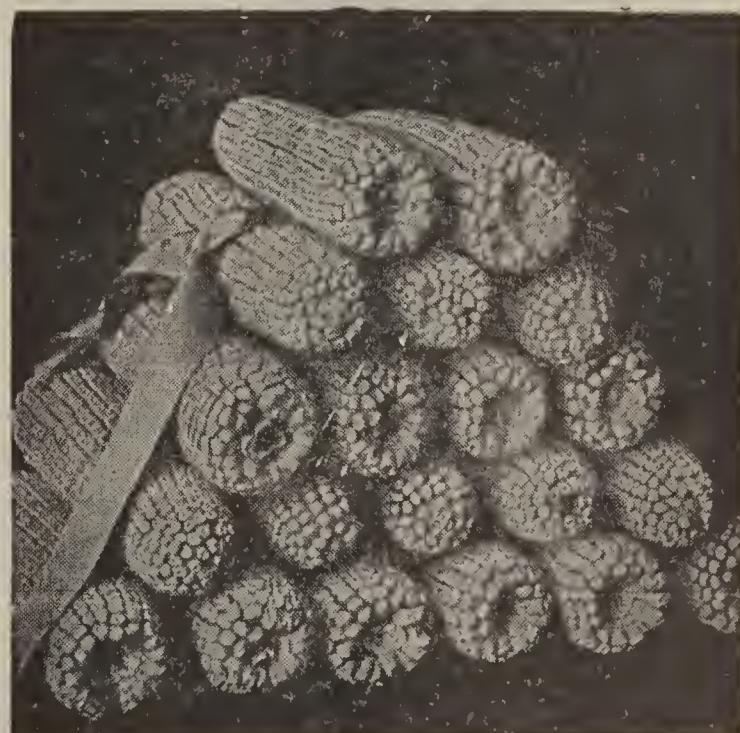
WHITE DENT—This is the standard White Dent Corn grown in Virginia. It is a hardy and vigorous grower, uniform in size and unusually productive. It has pure white grains, large ears with medium size cob, well filled out at both ends. When grown on good land often produces two good size ears to the stalk.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—A large eared variety of White Corn. Has deep, soft and very white grains; a vigorous grower and has taken more premiums for large yield than any other variety. Being a soft corn, it is excellent for stock feeding, but is more likely to rot on the stalks in a wet season than harder varieties.

EUREKA ENSILAGE—This is, no doubt, the best Ensilage Corn grown. It yields more forage than any other kind grows 12 to 15 feet high, has large stalks and an abundance of fodder. The ears are long and slender. Has thick, hard grains and makes good meal. It should be grown only on good land.

HICKORY KING—An early low growing corn which can be planted closer together than the large corns. It has a very small cob with large broad grains. Especially recommended for high light land. Will yield more shelled corn per barrel of cob corn than any other kind.

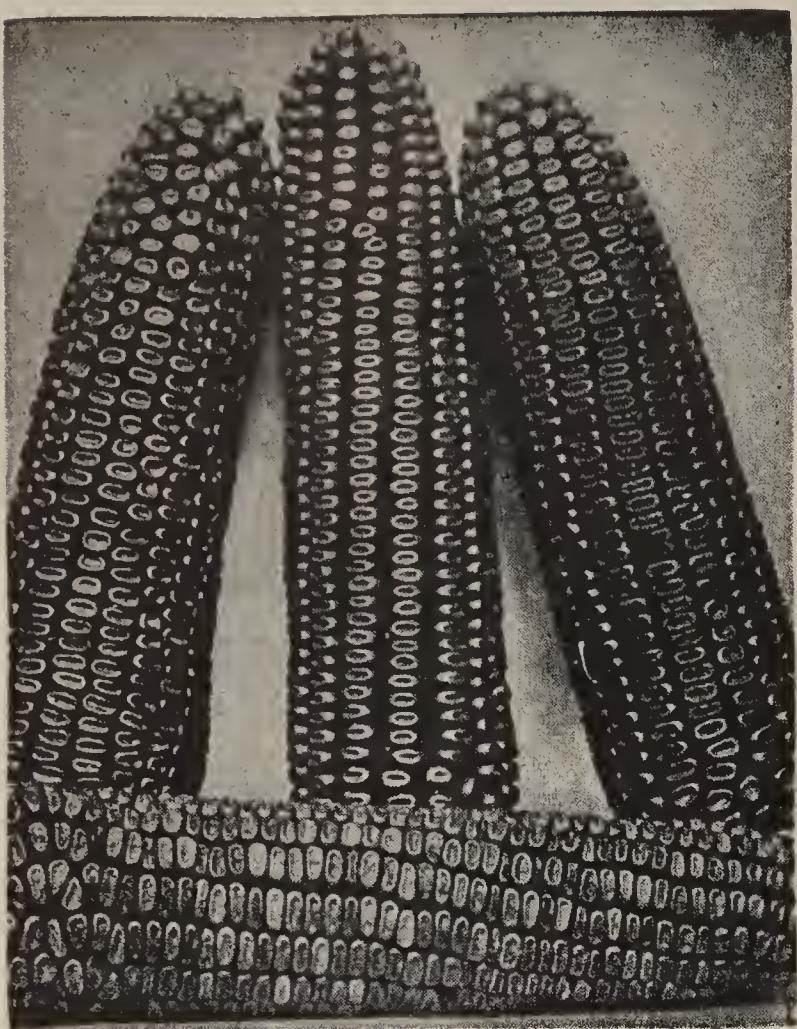
The Original Legume Inoculator NITRAGIN ROBBE-MILTHOR PROCESS Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility		LESPEDEZA Unhulled or Hulled
Size		Retail
1 bu. ea.		\$.35
2 bu. ea. ....		.55
5 bu. ea.		1.20
Peanuts, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Lima Beans		
Size		Retail
1 bu. ea.		\$.35
2 bu. ea. ....		.55
5 bu. ea.		1.20
10 bu. ea.		1.75
*25 bu. ea.		3.75
*25 bu. size. Packed only for Soy Beans, Cow Peas.		
Vetch, Austrian Peas, Canadian Peas, Beans		
Size		Retail
1/2 bu. ea.		\$.30
1 bu. ea. ....		.45
• 1 1/2 bu. ea. ....		.65
5 bu. ea.		1.85
• 12 1/2 bu. ea.		4.25
*100 lb. size. Packed only for Vetch and Peas.		
New Garden Size NITRAGIN for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupines		
Each package will inoculate any amount up to 4 lbs. seed.		
Retail Price \$ 10 ea.		



D. & B. WHITE DENT



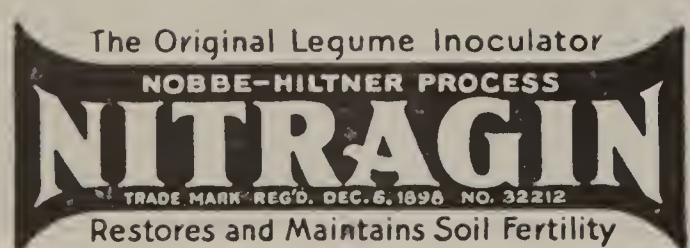
DIGGS & BEADELS SEED CO., INC., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA



D. & B.'s IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT



COW PEAS



VIRGINIA ENSILAGE—A large White Corn with abundance of foliage which is used extensively for ensilage and fodder; also makes good yield of corn.

D. & B.'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT—We consider this the best Yellow Corn for this section. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing Corn and a good ensilage variety. It has large, broad grains of a rich golden color. It is not a flint variety, but it is a moderately hard corn. Matures in about 100 days.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—This is a splendid Yellow Corn and is the variety which won the grand prize at the National Corn Show over all other Yellow Corns. It has also won many other first prizes. It is a big yielder on good loam or heavy land, making ears 8 to 10 inches long, 18 to 24 rows on the ear, has small red cob, the web-shaped grains growing very close together. Matures in about 100 days.

TENNESSEE RED COB—A large eared Corn with very large deep gourd seed grains. While the grains are pure white, the cob is red and rather small. It will produce more bushels of shelled Corn per measured bushel of Corn on the cob than any variety except the Hickory King.

STRAW CORN—An extra early Dent Corn, medium in height, bearing from two to three ears to the stalk of a rich straw color. Can be planted ten days later than the average field corn. The ears are very compact and solid. If you have not tried this variety, be sure to do so this year.

CORN—All varieties described above— $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 45c; pk. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.15; bu. \$2.00.

CORN NOT POSTPAID

COW PEAS

This is one of the best crops that can be grown for enriching the soil; even if the entire crop of vines are cut off and removed, the roots, by their ability to add nutritive qualities to the soil, improve the poorest land and enrich the richest. It is also a splendid forage and field crop, producing a heavy growth of excellent feed. All of our Cow Peas are recleaned and put up in even weight good sacks.

BLACK—This is the popular variety for forage and for turning under. Very prolific, quick grower, rich and nutritious. On account of its nutrition and yield of peas, is probably the best variety to sow for hogs and for improving the land.

BROWN WHIPPOORWILL—Early, brown speckled peas, one of the most popular varieties; does not have long trailing vines and is therefore easier to harvest for hay.

TAYLOR, OR LARGE GREY WHIPPOORWILL—A large speckled pea with long pods, and makes a heavy yield of shelled peas. It matures early, grows upright; also makes large vine growth.

CLAY—This is a late running variety. Makes a heavy growth of vine and is therefore more generally used and recommended for plowing under.

MIXED COW PEAS—We offer a choice mixture of the principal varieties, which produce a thicker and better crop than any single variety. The bush varieties help to hold the running varieties off the ground.

COW PEAS MIXED WITH SOJA BEANS—As so many of our customers prefer to sow Cow Peas and Soja Beans mixed together, we offer these thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results for hay crop. When these are sowed together the crop cures up more readily and the combination makes more hay and hay of better quality than either Peas or Beans when grown separately, and the stiff stalks of the Beans hold the Peas well up off the ground so that the crop can be cut and harvested to better advantage.

Prices On Application

BLACK EYE PEAS

EXTRA EARLY BLACKEYE—The earliest of all Blackeye Peas. They grow to a uniform height and are good bearers, being ready for use in about 60 days after planting. Because of their extreme earliness, they are very popular with



Black Eye Peas—Continued

both market and home gardeners for first early use. Tender, sweet and appetizing. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40, not postpaid.

D. & B.'S JUMBO—This is the largest Blackeye Pea known. They yield well and on account of their extra large size easily bring the highest market prices. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.15, not postpaid.

RAM'S HORN—A large second early Blackeye Pea, used as a table pea, both green and dry. 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15, not postpaid.

VIRGINIA BLACKEYE—The well-known standard variety; good for table purposes, either green or dry. 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.05, not postpaid.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

This variety is of the English pea family. Has small seed and pods, grows 4 to 5 feet high, and makes excellent early hay; also makes splendid hog feed and early fallow. For best results we recommend sowing Oats with these in February or March at the rate of one bushel peas and one bushel oats to the acre, which combination makes a splendid hay crop. They also do well when sown in November with either wheat, rye, oats or barley. Not postpaid, peck 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.75; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.20.

SOY or SOJA BEANS

VIRGINIA—While this variety is particularly adapted to the South, on account of its earliness it is also a favorite variety for growing in the North and West, where the growing seasons are much shorter. It makes an excellent yield of hay as well as a large crop of Beans.

LAREDO—A variety that has proven to be a very valuable Bean for Hay on account of its slender vines and abundant foliage. Is somewhat like the Virginia variety in growth, but grows larger and is two or three weeks later in maturing. Has small black seed and requires only about 15 pounds to plant an acre if seeded in rows, or 45 pounds if seeded broadcast.

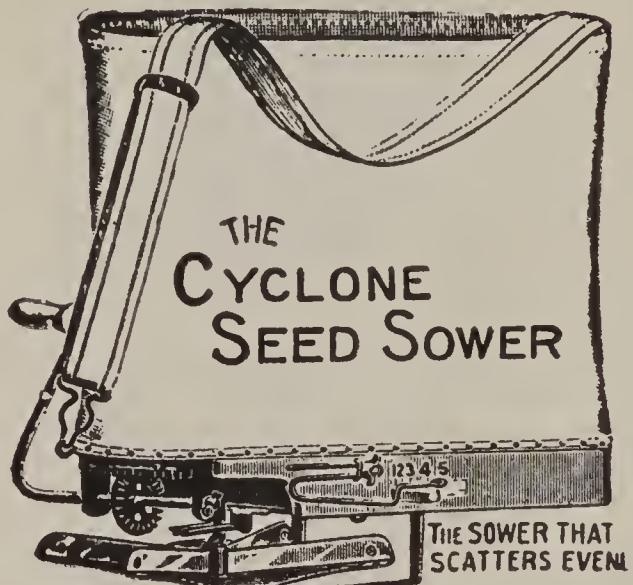
MAMMOTH YELLOW—One of the largest growing Beans and the most popular variety to grow where the seasons are long enough for them to mature. They will make more tons of hay per acre than any other variety, also yields heavily of beans. Perhaps the best variety to produce oil and meal.

Prices on Application

CROTALARIA

Makes four times the leafy growth and root nodules as cowpeas or velvet beans, frequently 40,000 pounds per acre. When turned under the cash value of nitrogen is estimated at \$20.00 per acre, besides the untold value of humus which prevents soil erosion, holds water in sandy soil and opens up heavy soil. Yields of following crops are frequently doubled. Completely smothers out summer weeds. Grows well on any soil. Requires no lime, inoculation, fertilization or cultivation, although early cultivation pays. Sow at corn planting time 15 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast or 5 pounds in rows. Our seed is scarified and germinates readily.

CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS—Although not edible, it makes the largest growth of any Crotalaria, averaging 7 feet high, and will yield 15 or more tons of green manure per acre. 10 lbs. \$1.50, not postpaid; 10 lbs. \$1.85, postpaid.



This is a splendid little Seeder at a very modest price.

Sows seeds evenly; also Fertilizers, Bone or Ashes. Will pay for itself in a few hours. Made of tin and fits the body snugly. Price, \$2.15, postpaid. Not postpaid, \$2.00.

10% TO 50% INCREASE IN CROP YIELD

—no uncommon result of Seed-Protection against damping-off—with

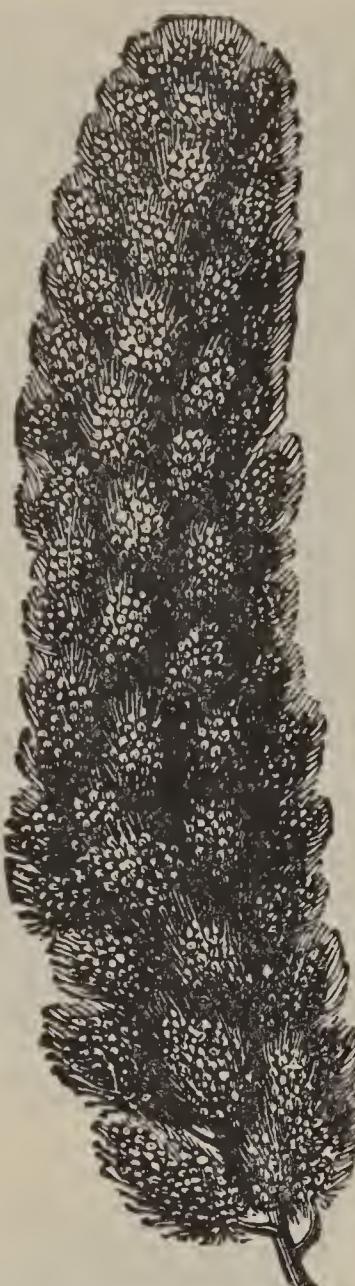
CUPROCIDE

The Red Copper Oxide That Stays Red



1 lb. Can 90c

By Mail—10c per lb. for postage and packing



PEARL MILLET



TEOSINTE

OATS

BURT, OR 90-DAY—The most popular Oat for Spring sowing, as it is the earliest variety, is nearly rustproof, hardy and vigorous, and yields more grain and feed than most other kinds. On account of its earliness it is more satisfactory to grow than any other Spring Oat. While it is called a 90-Day Oat, we have known crops to mature in much less time. Sow 2 bushels to the acre.

GRAY WINTER, OR TURF—This has long been a popular variety in this State for Fall seeding. Though a Winter Oat, they also succeed well if sown early in the Spring by March 15th. Sow 2 bushels to the acre.

FULGHUM—This Oat is of rust-proof type and is a heavy yielder of grain. Is largely used in the South, and is being more generally grown each year.

WHITE SPRING—A well-known, large, heavy White Oat for Spring seeding. Sow 2 bushels to the acre.

SEED, WHEAT, RYE, OATS AND BARLEY

PRICES ON APPLICATION

German or Golden Millet

TENNESSEE GROWN—The Tennessee cultivated Millet is considered far superior to German Millet grown in any other section, as it makes a larger growth and has larger heads and produces a crop of much better quality. Millet makes a good yield of feed, provided it is grown only on good land. It should not be grown on poor, thin soils. Sow broadcast from May to July, 50 lbs. to the acre.

PEARL, OR CAT-TAIL—Sometimes called Pencilaria, or Billion-Dollar Grass; this variety gives an enormous yield of very valuable forage. The plants grow about 12 feet high, but it may be cut at 3 feet, when it will thicken up, and may then be cut continuously until frost, giving abundant supply of rich green food. It is also valuable when used as a dry hay. It is usually sown in drills at the rate of about 5 lbs. to the acre, or if broadcast, about 25 lbs.

Prices on Application

TEOSINTE

TEOSINTE—A single seed producing from thirty to sixty stalks, each 10 to 12 feet high. If sufficient is planted a continuous supply of nutritious green feed can be had daily right up to frost. The leaves are longer and broader than corn, contains 8 to 10 per cent of sugar, and are greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes splendid ensilage, but is more particularly recommended as a continuous cutting green feeding crop. Plant in May or June in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds plant an acre. By mail postpaid, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$4.85. Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—This is a profitable crop for making grain, also food for bees, soil enricher, or to kill out weeds, also splendid for poultry. Sow 50 pounds to the acre in June, July or August. Price on application.

OUR GUARANTEE—D. & B.'s seeds are thoroughly cleaned, carefully tested and are guaranteed to be as represented in purity, germination, origin and weed content to the full extent of the purchase price. Owing to so many factors over which we have no control such as seeding, soil conditions, the method of cultivating and fertilizing all of which so vitally affect crop conditions, we cannot guarantee the crop and are not responsible beyond the purchase price of the seed.



Dwarf Essex Rape

Excellent grazing for all kinds of stock and poultry. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. The young animals thrive on it and eat it with relish. It is hardy, stands cold, and is ready in eight weeks after sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. For prices on larger quantities, see Current Price List.

NAVY BEANS

A very profitable market crop, and the leading table bean. Only the dried beans are used. Plant in June or July in 3-foot rows; about 20 lbs. to the acre. Height 12 inches. Not postpaid, 1b., 10c; 5 to 25 lbs., 7c; \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

BROOM CORN

STANDARD EVERGREEN—An improved strain of the well-known Broom Corn, but is hardier and produces a longer brush. Sow in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin plants to 3 inches apart in the row. About 5 lbs. are required for an acre. Per lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.05, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.90. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

PEANUTS

Plant in May, 12 inches apart, in 3-foot rows. About 1 bushel in the hull is required to plant an acre and about 15 lbs. shelled nuts. Cultivate well, and at the last working leave loose earth close up around the plants. Peanuts should be shelled before planting.

SPANISH—Nuts small, and have a thin hull, full kernel, and yield enormously. The vines and roots make good food for stock. Nuts in the hull, per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.05, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1b. 12c; 10 lbs. 70c. For quotations on larger quantities see Current Price List. Shelled nuts, per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.45, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.10. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

VIRGINIA JUMBO—A large variety of the well-known Virginia Peanut. In the hull, per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1b. 12c; 10 lbs. 90c. Shelled nuts, per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.55, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.20. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

VALENCIA—These are dull red in color, of medium size, heavy yielder, and have long pods, with 3 or 4 nuts in a pod. It is probably the hardiest Peanut in cultivation. It is mild in flavor and becoming more popular wherever grown. In the hull, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.65, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; For larger quantities see Current Price List.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a good food for fowls. It is very productive, easily raised, and on good land will yield more bushels of grain than corn. It is a good egg producing and fattening food. Seven to ten pounds are required to plant an acre. Per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.30. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

SORGHUM

Write for Prices

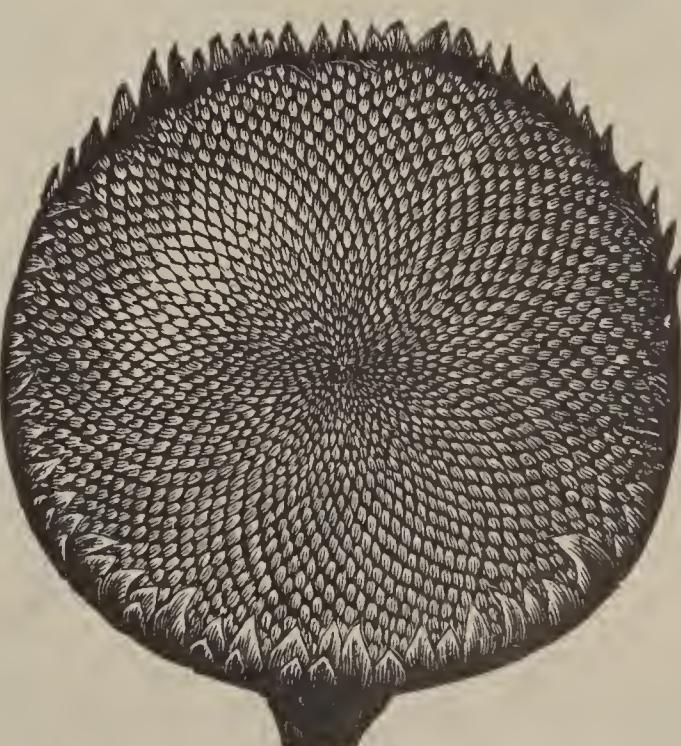


SPANISH PEANUTS



NITRAGIN
on
ALFALFA

The wonderful nodules enrich the soil and insure a big crop.



MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER



DIGGS & BEADELS SEED CO., INC., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

We carry a complete line of SPRAYERS and spraying equipment. If you do not see what you want listed, write us.

NEW SPRAYER WITH
WELDED SEAMS—
BUILT TO LAST

This sprayer is entirely electrically welded, and galvanized after tank is made so that hot galvanize forms a seamless tank lining, which will resist all caustic materials; strongest construction possible, and guaranteed for 100-lbs. pressure. Made of either heavy copper-brass alloy or strong steel, galvanized after fabrication. Of either three or four gallons capacity, as listed below.

Double action pump lock is quickest and safest possible; pump is one complete unit with seamless brass cylinder and all metal check valve. Tank is 5-inch diameter so that sprayer can be wiped absolutely dry to prolong the life of the sprayer. Plunger has double rubber grip handle so that both hands may be used for pumping up pressure.

Completely equipped with special high pressure spray hose, automatic shut-off, seamless brass extension and non-clog nozzle. No. 4 has swivel nozzle coupling so that nozzle may be adjusted to any angle.

For use with all disinfectants, insecticides, fly oils, etc.	
Open-Hed No. 4-B—4-gal. Brass-Copper.....	\$8.90
Open-Hed No. 4-D4-gal. Steel.....	6.00
Open-Hed No. 3-B3-gal. Brass-Copper.....	7.00
Open-Hed No. 3—3-gal. Steel	5.25
Champ 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ Gal. Galvanized.....	4.50



The 350D Sprayer is a reasonably priced compressed air sprayer with funnel top, made of either brass or galvanized steel. Pump is made in one unit and has seamless brass cylinder with brass ball valve. Has screw locking arrangement with machined brass locking cap. Capacity three and three-quarter gallons. Will handle all insecticides, disinfectants, fly oils, cattle dip, etc.

Completely equipped with special high pressure spray hose, automatic shut-off, seamless brass extension and non-clog nozzle.

The No. 350D is of the same construction, and is a 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. capacity. An excellent machine for use around the home, in the greenhouse or orchard.

No. 350-D—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. Galvanized Steel 3.50

SPRAYING MATERIALS

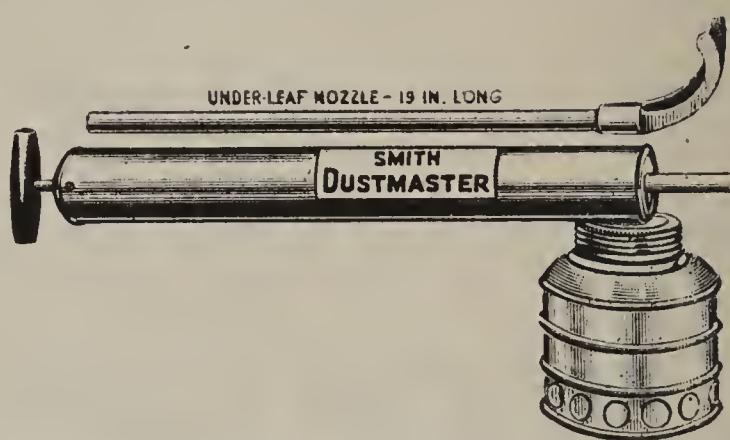
We carry a full and complete line of spraying materials, insecticides. See insecticides. Write for free spraying guide.



A cone type sprayer made of heavy tin plate, one quart capacity, for use with all spraying materials. Has brass filler thread so that filler cap will not corrode in place.

No. 22-A—1 quart..... \$.40

NO. 36D—DUSTMASTER POWDER DUSTER



Unusually long pump chamber for large even blast of dust with each stroke. Dusts underside of leaves on low-growing plants without stooping way over, a great advantage. Heavy, strong, flint glass dust jar screws to pump chamber. If broken, fruit or mayonnaise jar may be used. Does not litter dust when moved from one position to another. Dust is thoroughly broken up and an effective blast is produced uniformly and easily.

Construction—Heavy sheet tin, attractively lithographed.

Dimensions—Pump 20 in. long; length overall, assembled, 40 in.; diameter pump cylinder, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; glass dust jar graduated for measuring; capacity, 25 ounces.

Filling—Large 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. opening for quickly filling or cleaning; glass dust jar screws to pump.

Under-Leaf Extension Nozzle—Dusting underside of leaves on low-growing plants.

Complete, each \$1.00

NO. 20—BIG BOY



No. 20 Big Boy is an unusually large glass jar sprayer with twin, brass liquid tubes extending into glass jar. The very large pump chamber enables operator with each easy stroke to throw an exceptionally large, broad, misty spray. Glass jar has Mason fruit jar threads and is easily replaced with any ordinary Mason fruit jar, usually found in every home.

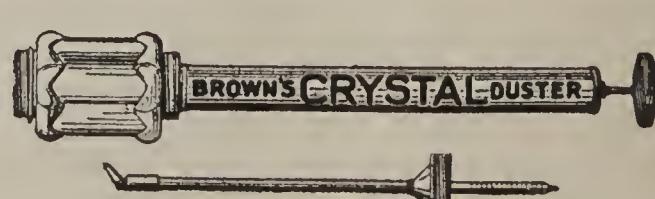
For spraying all insecticides on garden vegetables, flowers, etc.; disinfectants and cattle fly oil.

Pump Chamber Lithographed—18 in. by 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; length overall, 22 in.

Glass Jar—Capacity 25 ounces; 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Has graduated marks for measuring liquids. Has Mason fruit jar thread.

Liquid Tubes—Seamless Brass. Twins, for large, misty blast.

Each \$.75



The Crystal Duster is a new type hand duster with glass jar container. The volume of dust expelled is controlled by the force used in pumping. A greater volume is expelled when the holes in the agitator tube are turned directly down so that the dust is centered about the agitator tube. This duster is especially good for use in dusting orchards, garden truck, field crops, poultry houses and is especially recommended for use with Cyanogas.

Price, \$1.25



PRATTS

FOR POULTRY

POULTRY REGULATOR—Helps hens lay. The manufacturer guarantees it to produce more eggs or purchase price refunded. An excellent tonic and conditioner for breeders, layers, and growing fowls. 1½ lb. pkg. 25c; 4 lb. pkg. 55c; 12½ lb. pkg. \$1.60; 25-lb. drum \$2.85.

ROOST PAINT—Just apply it to the roosts. Fumes and contact kill lice while hens sleep. No handling of fowls necessary. ½ pt. 85c; 1 pt. \$1.50; 1 qt. \$2.25.

N-K CAPSULES—Most all poultry are wormy. "Split-Action" feature assures better results against common worms infesting poultry. Chick size, 50 capsules, 55c; 100 capsules, \$1.00, adult size 50 capsules, 85c; 100 capsules, \$1.50.

POULTRY INHALANT—Knocks colds in poultry. Fumes and mist are inhaled, relieving irritated air passages. 1 pt. 60c; 1 qt. \$1.00.

R-P TABLETS—An aid in treating colds and "rousy" conditions. Small pkg., 25c; large pkg., 50c.

CHICK TABLETS—Life saver for baby chicks. Bowel astringent and antiseptic. Use in drinking water. Small pkg. 30c; large pkg., 60c.

POULTRY WORM POWDER—A flock treatment for poultry. Destroys large round, and many pin worms. No handling of fowls necessary. 100 hen size, 75c; 500 hen size, \$2.50.

POWERED LICE KILLER—Very effective for killing lice on live stock, poultry, pets and shrubs. Small pkg., 30c, large pkg. 60c.

DISINFECTANT—A dip and disinfectant six times as effective as carbolic acid. An excellent insecticide and deodorizer. Pt. 35c; qt. 50c; gal. \$1.45.

PIK-NO-MOR—Stops cannibalism, toe, feather, comb and vent picking in chicks and matured fowls. Small jar, 25c; large jar, 50c.

FOR STOCK

ANIMAL REGULATOR—Widely used tonic and conditioner for all live stock. Improves appetite and aids digestion. Small pkg., 25c; 3-lb. pkg., 50c; 25-lb. drum, \$2.85.

FLY CHASER—An excellent live stock spray for killing and repelling flies and other biting insects. 1 qt. 50c; 1 gal. \$1.30.

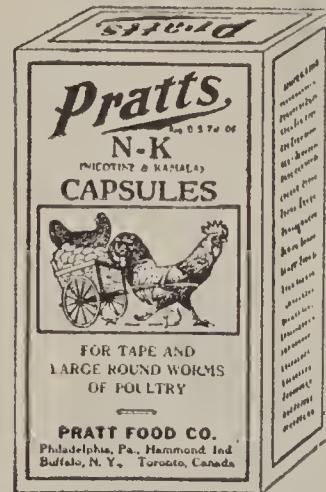
HOG POWDER—Special tonic and conditioner for hogs. Helps control worms. 3-lb. pkg., 50c; 7-lb. pkg. \$1.00.

BAG OINTMENT—For cows. A soothing ointment. It penetrates. Helps heal. 10 oz. can 60c.

Dr. Hess and Clark

DR. HESS IMPROVED STOCK TONIC—Splendid for all kinds of stock, promotes health, makes cows more profitable, keeps horses and mules in good condition. 3-lb. pkg. 45c; 5-lb. pkg. 65c; 15-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 25-lb. pkg. \$2.50; 100-lb. drum \$8.80. Postage extra.

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-MIN—Keeps poultry healthy, makes hens lay, is not a stimulant but a tonic that tones the dormant egg organs. 1½-lb. pkg. 25c; 3-lb. pkg. 45c; 7-lb. pkg. 85c; 15-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 25-lb. pkg. \$2.50. Postage extra. 100 lbs. \$8.50.



CARBOLINEUM

**A CHICKEN MITE
FOWL TICK—BLUE BUG
KILLER**

**APPLIED ONCE
GUARANTEED EFFECTIVE
ONE YEAR
PURCHASE MONEY WILL BE
REFUNDED**

If one thorough application of Avenarius Carbolineum, either by brush or sprayer, to the interior walls, dropping boards, roosts, etc., of such buildings, after a previous cleaning, and no matter whether they are of wood, tar paper, or plaster, does not exterminate mites or fowl ticks and keep away these pests for a whole year. Directions for use furnished with each order.

Carbolineum Wood Preserving Co.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

For—

**POULTRY HOUSES
CHICKEN COOPS
RANGE SHELTERS
BROODER HOUSES**

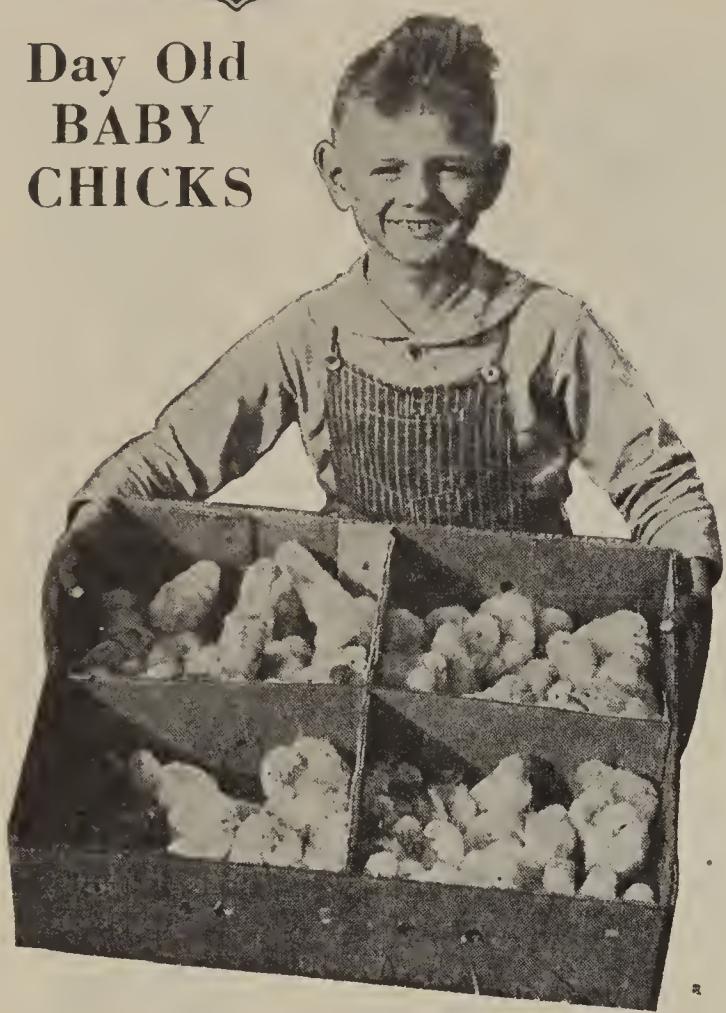
Sold Under Money Back Guarantee

5 Gallons	\$7.00
1 Gallon	1.50



DIGGS & BEADELS SEED CO., INC., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Day Old
BABY
CHICKS



HERE THEY ARE!

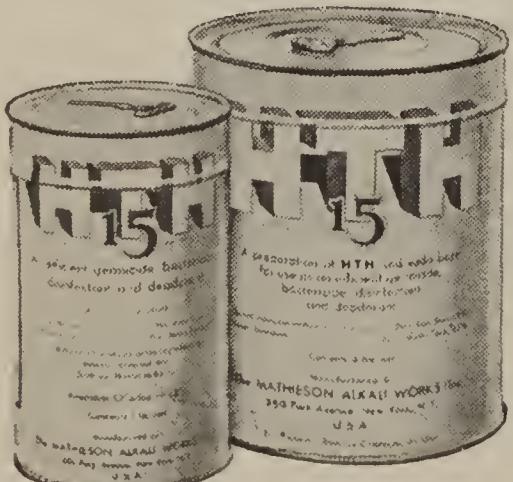
Fluffy, healthy, and full of vitality.
BREED—Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, White Leghorns, White Wyandottes. We guarantee 100 per cent live delivery. To insure delivery on dates desired, let us book your order three weeks ahead. Shipments made on Mondays and Thursdays. Ready January 15th to June 1st. Cash with Order—No chicks sent C.O.D.

WRITE FOR PRICES



White Pekin Ducklings

Orders booked for delivery after February 15th. WRITE FOR PRICES



Dr. Hess and Clark Poultry and Stock

DR. HESS FLY SPRAY—Kills and repels twenty-four hours a day.

½ Gal.	\$.75
1 Gal.	1.30
5 Gal.	4.65

DR. HESS POULTRY TABLETS—Of high value in treating Roup; slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. Use as a local antiseptic and to medicate drinking water. Pkg., 100 tablets, 50c (postpaid 55c); pkg., 225 tablets, \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.10).

DR. HESS CHICK TABLETS—Effective for diarrhoeal diseases of both baby chicks and grown fowls; a bowel astringent given in drinking water. Pkg., 100 tablets, 50c (postpaid 55c); pkg., 225 tablets, \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.10).

DR. HESS INSTANT LOUSE KILLER—Kills lice on contact. For poultry, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. 1-lb. pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); 2½-lb. pkg. 50c (postpaid 60c).

DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT—For stock dipping and general disinfecting; kills lice and other vermin. 12-oz. bottle 40c; 1-qt. can 50c; 1-gal. can \$1.50; 5 gals. \$7.00. Cannot mail.

Conkey's Poultry Remedies

OLD RELIABLE POWDER—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c); 7-oz. pkg., fancier's size, \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.10); 5-lb. pkg. \$5.50 (postpaid \$5.65).

CONKEY PILLS—For Roup—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 58c).

CONKEY DIATEX—Formerly called White Diarrhoea Remedy. Small pkg., 30 tablets, 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg., 75 tablets, 50c (postpaid 56c); Fancier's size, 175 tablets, \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.10).

SCALY LEG REMEDY—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c).

SORE HEAD REMEDY—Pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c).

POULTRY WORM REMEDY—Large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

BALMO—For canker, colds, roup, bronchitis, swelling and sores. 2-oz. pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c).

Y. O.—Yeast and Cod Liver Oil—1 lb. 50c (postpaid 65c); 2 lbs. 90c (postpaid \$1.10); 5-lb. pkg. \$1.60 (postpaid \$1.75).

POULTRY TONIC—Pkg. 25c (postpaid 35c); 3¼-lb. pkgs. 50c (postpaid 60c); 12-lb. pail \$1.60.

LICE POWDER—15-oz. pkg. 30c (postpaid 35c); 48-oz. pkg. 65c (postpaid 85c).

NOX-I-CIDE—A splendid disinfectant and insecticide, very powerful and a small quantity will go further than most disinfectants. 1-pint can 40c; 1-quart can 60c; 2-quart can 90c. Cannot mail.

FLY KNOCKER—Is recommended for spraying all kinds of stock and stables for keeping off the flies. 2-quart can 90c; 1-gal. can \$1.50. Cannot mail.

WALKO ROUP, CHOLERA and WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—Especially valuable for white diarrhoea among incubator chicks. Small pkg. 50c; large pkg. \$1.00, postpaid.

SALVET FOR HOGS AND STOCK—A medicated Salt which rids all stock of stomach and intestinal worms, aids digestion. 5-lb. pkg. 75c; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.40; 50 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

H. T. H-15 DISINFECTANT—For poultrymen. Highly recommended. 1-lb. can 50c; 3-lb. can \$1.00, not postpaid. Write for booklet on this wonderful and economical disinfectant.



Peat Moss

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE BEDS

Granulated Peat Moss is used with excellent results in flower beds and vegetable gardens if worked into the soil in proper proportions. For mulching around perennials, roses, evergreens, shrubs, hedges, etc., it is excellent. When planting young trees and shrubs, peat moss manure, which can be easily prepared by anyone, from stable manure and peat moss, should be added to the soil, as it assists rooting in an extraordinary manner.

Approximate Areas Covered by 1 Standard Bale of Ground Peat Moss:

Per Bale, \$2.75	1 Inch Deep Sq. Ft.	2 Inch Deep Sq. Ft.	3 Inch Deep Sq. Ft.
1 bale covers	250	125	80
6 bales cover	1,500	750	450
13 bales cover	3,250	975	1,000
51 bales cover	12,750	6,375	4,000
150 bales cover	37,500	18,750	12,000

F. O. B. Richmond

LIMESTONE—Ton, \$8.50
100 lbs., 55c



KILLS ANTS

Easy to apply. Put up in 10c and 35c tubes. By mail, 15c and 40c per tube.

INSECTICIDES

POISONS AND LIQUIDS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL. All articles on this page which may be sent by mail are so indicated.



“DOGZOFF”

If you are bothered with dogs, cats or rabbits, "Dogzoff" is the spray you need. It is a most efficient animal repellent and one spraying will last from three to four weeks. Not poisonous to plants and will not injure animals. Not offensive to humans. Its use is guaranteed to keep these animals from any place where they are not wanted.

"Dogzoff" is applied with any small insect sprayer and one application usually does the work.

"Dogzoff" will save its cost many times over around the garden and home.

PRICE FOR
SEASON'S SUPPLY 69c PRE-
PAID

LIME-SULPHUR (Powdered)—Used for spraying fruit trees and all nursery stock. For destroying San Jose Scale and other diseases and insects. For dormant spraying use 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water; for summer spraying 1 lb. to 20 gallons of water. Full directions for applying with each package.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE—This is a true Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form, requiring only to be mixed with cold water to give a standard Bordeaux Mixture Spray for fruit trees, shrubs, vegetables, etc. Complete directions and proportions to be diluted with each package. Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 65c.

SCALECIDE—Is a complete preparation for dormant spraying, used for the destruction of San Jose Scale, Bud Moth, Leaf Curl and Fungus Cankers. Dilute Scalecide at the rate of 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. It is pleasant to use and it does not clog nozzles, hose or pump. Trees may be sprayed in winter or early spring before they start to come into bud. Qt. 65c; gal. \$1.55; 5 gals. \$5.50... Cannot mail.



DIGGS & BEADLES SEED CO., INC., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

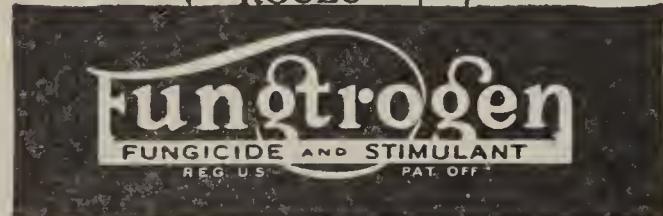
SUNOCO SELF EMULSIFYING SPRAY

KILLS SCALE INSECTS ON SHADE,
ORNAMENTAL AND FRUIT
TREES AND SHRUBS

Ready for instant use. Self-emulsifying in any water. Will not free or deteriorate from season to season.

Our booklet "Sunoco for Ornamentals" gives detailed information.

1 gal.	\$1.00
1/2 gal.	.60
1 qt.	.35
1 pt.	.20



Gal., \$6.00; 1/2-gal., \$3.50; qt., \$2.00;
pt., \$1.25; 1/2-pt., 75c

TRI-OKEN Combined Spray Treatment

Fungicide—Insecticide—Plant Stimulant

Complete Protection against Plant
Insects and Diseases

In the past, Mildew and Black Spot have been most difficult to combat. However, these diseases are now easily controlled with the Tri-ogen Spray Treatment, which gives COMPLETE protection against all diseases and insect pests. It is easily applied and also acts as a plant stimulant—producing vigor in growth with resultant luxurious blooms, heretofore considered impossible. The Tri-ogen Spray Treatment applied weekly, from early season until late frost, makes it possible for the amateur to achieve the success, in many cases, comparable to the professional grower.

TRI-OKEN was officially adopted for the exclusive protection of the Garden of 16000 Roses, at the CENTURY OF PROGRESS, Chicago World's Fair.

PRICES

A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts)	... . . . .	\$1.50
B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts)	... . . . .	4.00
C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons)	... . . . .	6.00
D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons)	... . . . .	20.00

Insecticides—Continued

NURSERY VOLCK—For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. It is unique in that it may be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all kinds of plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. By mail postpaid, 1/2 pint 45c; 1 pint 70c; quart \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1/2 pint 35c; pint 55c; quart 75c; gallon \$2.00; 5 gallons \$6.25.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—A very effective insect destroyer and one of the best powders for destroying bugs and other insects on all vine and garden crops. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lb. pkg. 75c, not postpaid.

EVERGREEN—A most effective insecticide for destroying the Bean Bettle and all other chewing and sucking insects. Oz. bottle 35c (postpaid 40c); 6 oz. \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.10); 16 oz. \$2.00 (postpaid \$2.15).

CYANOGAS A DUST—Kills moles, rats, mice, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hopper, grasshoppers, locusts, etc. 1/2-lb. can 45c; 1-lb. can 75c; 5-lb. can \$3.00. Cannot be mailed.

DUSTING SULPHUR—Controls mildew, leaf-spot, rust and other fungus diseases on roses and other flowering plants. Use it on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for plant mites and for making "dry mix". By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100-lb. bag \$4.50.

WETTABLE SULPHUR—Wettable Sulphur consists of not less than 98.5 per cent of the finest refined Ventilated Sulphur. It wets quickly and easily even in hard water. It also spreads evenly and adheres quickly to foliage. Very economical. 1 lb. 15c; 4 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 95c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

TOBACCO DUST—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$3.10; not postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD—For destroying leaf-eating insects. Should be mixed thoroughly with a small quantity of water to a creamy consistency, then add the required amount of water according to directions on each package. Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 75c. Cannot mail.

CALCIUM ARSENATE (for destroying leaf eating insects)—can be diluted and applied with a dry powder gun or spray pump, does not burn the foliage and sticks well to the leaf. Lb. 20c; 4 lbs. 50c. Cannot mail.

CROW REPELLANT—Protects seed corn from crows, black-birds, squirrels, woodchucks, moles, from loss of seed and labor of replanting. By mail postpaid, small can (treats a bushel of seed corn) 60c; large can (treats 2 bushels) \$1.00.

PARIS GREEN—Is effective for destroying potato bugs, tobacco worms and other insects. Is a very strong poison, and should be used carefully. Mix 1 lb. Paris Green to 150 gallons of water. 1/4 lb. 15c; 1/2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00. Cannot mail.

BLACK LEAF 40—A solution of Nicotine and Sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. 1 oz. 35c, makes 6 gallons of spray; 5 oz. \$1.00, makes 40 to 120 gallons of spray; 1 lb. 2.10, makes 80 to 240 gallons of spray; 2 lbs. \$3.10; 5 lbs. \$5.85.

MAGNESIUM ARSENATE—Especially effective against Mexican bean beetles. 2-lb. pkg., 60c.

SULFOROTE—An insecticide and fungicide for dusting. A wonderful new insect control without the danger of poison as usual in other insecticides. Highly recommended by the best horticultural and experimental stations. 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.



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Insecticides—Continued

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A sticky preparation used for smearing on the trunks of trees as a safeguard against caterpillars, moths, ants and other creeping insects. Full directions on each package. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.65. (Postage extra if mailed.)

COPPER CARBONATE—A dry powder used for applying on Seed Wheat and other grains to prevent smut and other diseases. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 95c.

RED ARROW SPRAY—For Chewing and Sucking Insects. A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetable and flower plants and fruit trees. Especially effective against Mexican bean beetle. Prices: oz. bottle 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. \$1.00; 1 pt. \$2.50.

FUNGTROGEN—Conquers mildew and black-spot on roses and diseases of other plants. Assures luxuriant foliage and bloom. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 75c; pt. \$1.25; qt. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$3.50; gal. \$6.00.

COPPER SULPHATE (Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol)—Used for mixture and copper solution. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; not postpaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

PARA-DI-CHLORO-BENZENE (sometimes called Para; for peach tree borer)—Tests show approximately 95% control. Apply in the spring when the ground is dry, also in September or October. Fall applications kill 95 to 100% of the borers; spring applications 70 to 75%. One pound treats fifteen trees. Ask the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 1169. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkg. \$1.00; not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 40c; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkg. 80c.

PYROTE—A double acting concentrated spray for flower plants, fruits and vegetables. Oz. 35c; 6 ozs. \$1.00.

NU-GREEN—General disinfectant for golf greens, lawns and plants. 3 oz. cans 50c.

WILSON'S O. K.—A safe contact insecticide for plants and greenhouse. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40c; qt. \$1.00.

SQUIER'S WEED KILLER—For destroying and exterminating all vegetables. One part weed killer to twenty parts water. Qt. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.00.

ANTROL—Controls all sweet eating ants. Bottle 10c.

ANT BAIT—A new ant control in paste form. Tube 10c; large tube 35c.

FORM-O-FUME—A seed and soil treatment compound which controls seed-borne diseases. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

CUPROCIDE-FUNGICIDE—For seeds and foliage. Lb. 90c.

SNAROL—For control of cut-worms, snails, slugs, etc. Non-injurious to vegetation. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 85c.

RAT POISON

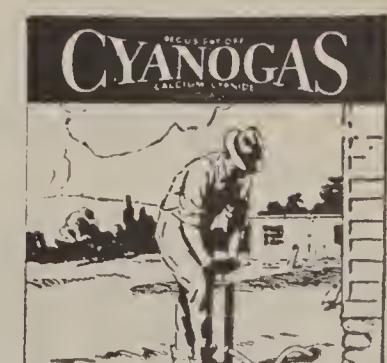
Rat Snap—Can 35c.

Rat Kisses—Pkg. 15c

Rat Nip—Tube 35c.

One Spot—Can 35c.

Mouse Seed—Box 25c.



For RAT CONTROL



DIGGS & BEADELS SEED CO., INC., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

DISTRIBUTORS
OF
CONKEYS FEEDS

DELIVERY SERVICE



Your chicks will find what you can't see in every bag of Conkeys Y-O Starting Feed—vitamins A, B, D, G and E. Feed Conkeys—"it fills the bill."

It takes only a couple of pounds of Conkeys Y-O Chick Mash to feed a chick the first six weeks and Conkeys assures low mortality, no leg weakness, fast growth and early maturity—has A, B, D, G, and E vitamins.

CONKEYS STARTING FEED—Conkeys Chick Mashes are vitalized with Y-O—a product rich in vitamins A and D of cod liver oil vitamins B and G of unfermenting yeast and vitamin E from wheat germ oil. You'll profit with Conkeys. For low mortality, rapid growth, and no leg weakness, (rickets), feed Conkeys Y-O Mash. It is high in digestible nutrients, low in fibre.

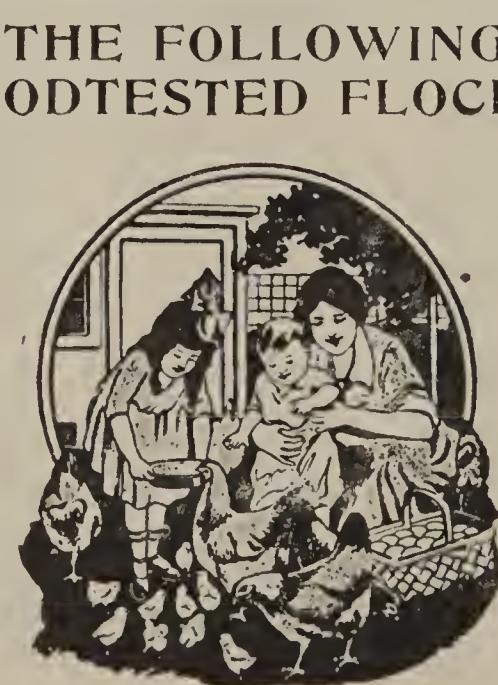
CONKEYS GROWING MASH—Growing pullets to lay? Then grow them fast—get them "out of the red" with their own big early laid eggs. Conkeys Y-O Growing Mash grows them the quickest.

CONKEYS LAYING MASH—Don't guess egg costs! Get a Conkey Egg Cost Scale from us and know cost per dozen every day. Do you know that when your hens increase 10% in production (from 40% to 50%) you are increasing your NET profits over 25%? Feed Conkeys Y-O Egg Mash for greater profits.

CONKEYS CHICK GRAINS
CONKEYS GROWING GRAINS
CONKEYS SCRATCH GRAINS

Conkeys Chick and Growing Grains are carefully cleaned and cracked so that the highest grade of material is concentrated

Right in the Bag—there are no weed seeds or other foreign materials present in these high-class Grains; therefore you get full value. Don't buy scratch grains of questionable quality. Hens can't use inferior grade grains to advantage. Play safe—use Conkeys Scratch Grains.



QUALITY
CHICKS

**Grow
Big Husky
Pullets**

that will stand the strain
of heavy laying by feed-
ing them

**Conkeys Y-O
Growing Mash**

Contains Vitamins A, B,
D, G and E. Insures rapid
growth and full maturity
quickly, or if you have
grains use them and



Conkeys Y-O 32% Supplement

4 lbs. of this mash will feed a pullet all summer long—
only a few cents per bird.

WE CAN FURNISH THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES FROM
"BLOODTESTED FLOCKS"

BARRED ROCKS
WHITE ROCKS
R. I. REDS
N. H. REDS
BUFF ORPHINGTONS
WHITE WYANDOTTES
WHITE LEGHORNS
BROWN LEGHORNS
ANCONAS

GLADIOLUS

FROM

Diggs & Beadles

AFLAME

Orange flame near the edges. Very large flowers. A fine variety **45c. per dozen**

AIDA

Impressive dark blue, reddish lilac blotches; massive flowers **45c. per dozen**

ALBATROSS

Large, pure white, well placed florets on tall spikes **50c. per dozen**

BETTY NUTHALL

Salmon pink with yellow throat markings. **35c. per dozen**

BLEEDING HEART

Pale pink with heavy red blotch. Spikes are very tall **45c. per dozen**

CHARLES DICKENS

Violet-purple, very tall, graceful spikes. Perhaps the best in this color **45c. per dozen**

COMMANDER KOEHL

Deep red, many florets open at one time. Dark but not dull **50c. per dozen**

DR. F. E. BENNETT

Deep scarlet red, lip speckled ruby. A fiery red **40c. per dozen**

GOLDEN DREAM

A clear golden yellow. This variety is now a leader in its class **35c. per dozen**

KUNDERD'S YELLOW

A beautiful yellow variety, large and well-formed florets **35c. per dozen**

LOTUS

A beautiful light pink variety. **40c. per dozen**

MINUET

A beautiful lavender color, the peer in its color **40c. per dozen**

PICARDY

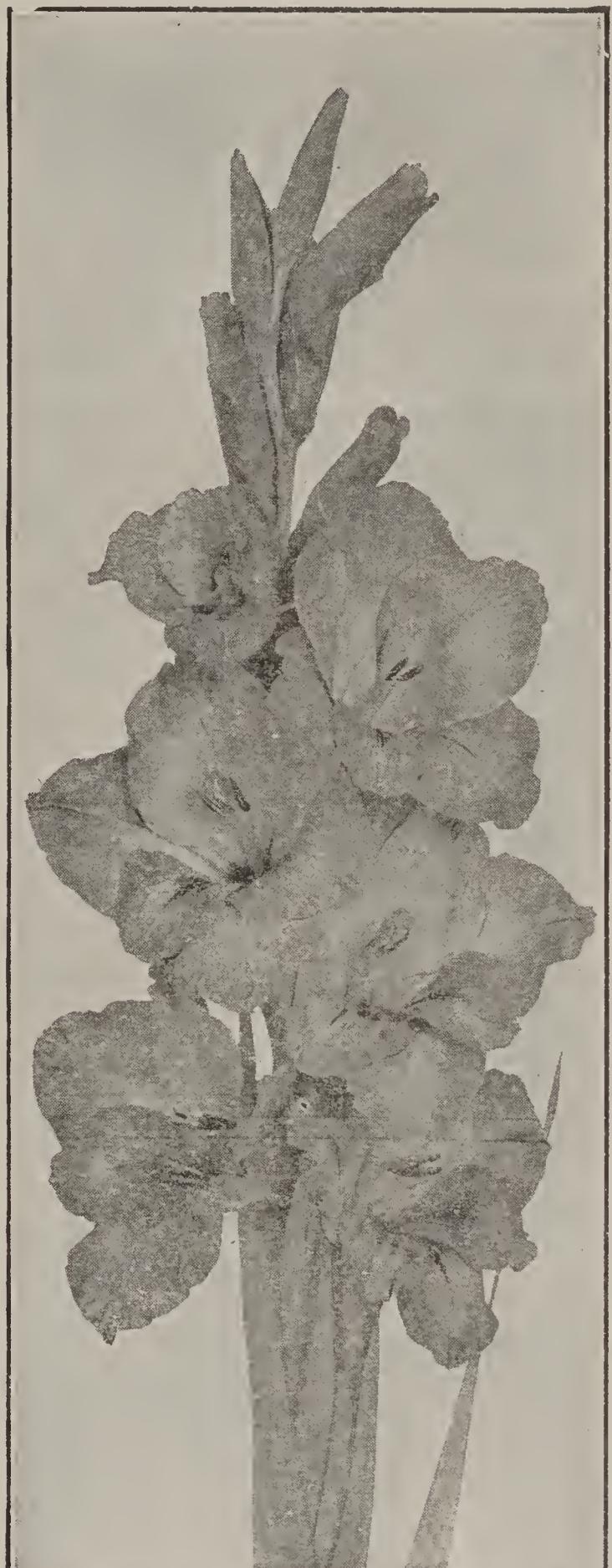
A true light salmon color with immense blooms on long spikes. Stands up well in hot, dry weather **40c. per dozen**

WASAGA

Slightly ruffled clear, golden buff pink. **40c. per dozen**

WURTEMBERGIA

Very large, brilliant scarlet with cream throat **75c. per dozen**



Mixed Gladiolus

A fine mixture of good varieties at a real low price. Plant a lot of them for flowers throughout the Summer.

30c. per dozen



D. & B FAMOUS ZINNIAS

- (1) D & B Giant Pink; Pkt. 10c.
- (2) D & B Giant Orange; Pkt. 10c.
- (3) D & B Giant Red; Pkt. 10c.

30c VALUE FOR 25c
Post Paid

GALLOWAY LITHO. CO. S.F. NO 117
MADE IN U.S.A.